E. R. Murrow

Sept 4, 50

A P broadcast copy

This is the news:

The North Koreans have cut twelve and a half miles into our beachhead west of Pohang, the NORTHEASTERN anchor. They have cut a highway linking Pohang to Taegu. And they have moved down to the outskirts of the town of Kyongju. At the northwestern point of our beachhead the enemy tried an attack from the north yesterday. It failed. Today they are attacking from the southwest in the direction of Taegu, the key city in the northwest of our beachhead. Along the western line, American troops are eliminating enemy forces that infiltrated our lines.. advancing slowly in some areas.. General Mac Arthur says this may have been the busiest day for the air force in 70 days of battle. Jets and Mustangs hammered enemy troops by daylight. Light bombers and night fighters went out at night. They've been doing just about everything--except ~~mass attacks~~ Pattern Bombing. Our planes again hit enemy communication lines.. rear areas.. bridges.. warehouses.. troops.

The Russian newspaper Pravda accuses the British of 50 violations of the ~~Hong~~ Chinese Communist-Hong Kong border, in the past two months. Pravda says British planes have frequently flown over the border.. British ships have shelled Communist forces in Chinese waters.. British police are persecuting Chinese citizens in Hong Kong. Pravda also accuses

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General MacArthur of re-building the Japanese armed forces.

In London today, a communique from the North Atlantic Council of deputies calls for more manpower...more military material.. more money.. to re-arm western Europe. The communique says:"Much remains to be done and further effort and sacrifices will be required." The member governments are urged to begin producing arms "to the full capacity."

Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia said today: Germany should be allowed to raise an army of four to five divisions. And we should send six more of our divisions to Europe.

Labor Day in this country found the Ford Motor Company agreeing to kill its old contract with the C.I.O. auto workers.. and agreeing to a new one along the lines of those covering General Motors and Chrysler workers. The Ford contract does this. It provides for an eight-cents-an-hour pay raise... an additional four-cents-an-hour raise for each of the next four years.. A clause whereby wages go up or down when the cost of living has made certain changes...a raise in pensions from 100 to 125-dollars a month (including social security). The new contract affects 110-thousand production workers. Some 16-thousand skilled workers get a total increase of 13 cents an hour.

The government today asked the C.I.O. electrical workers to call off a strike scheduled for 51 General Electric plants tomorrow. The union accepted almost immediately.... agreed to meet with company and federal mediation officials in Washington. G.E. President Lemuel Boulware says the government stepped in to save the union's face. says the scheduled strike would have been a flop.

Labor Secretary Tobin says labor will share equally with management in the planning and operation of the defense program.

C.I.O. President Murray promises maximum support to the government. But He says "American workers do not intend to be the goats on whose shoulders "big business" will pass its share of the common burden."

A.F. of L. President William Green feels the Korean fighting may be merely the opening skirmish of what could be a global war.

House Speaker Rayburn calls for an end of what he describes as "the campaign of knock and smear against the Truman Administration." The Speaker says: "We must have unity at home, if democracy and civilization are to survive."

Here in New York state, Governor Dewey has changed his mind.. decided not to retire.. announced he will run for a third term as governor. The governor says he has decided to seek another term "because our nation has become embroiled in a conflict which threatens to become worldwide, and our country is in great danger." He says he is certain we will not survive "unless we have a strong and constructive opposition party to force correction of the errors and incompetence of the national administration." Governor Dewey's statement indicates he will campaign against the Administration'S conduct of the war in Korea.

Edward R. Murrow: September 4, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Korea is far away. It takes about fifty hours of flying in modern ~~transports~~ aircraft to get there from New York. We hold about thirty-five hundred square miles at the South-eastern end of the peninsula; (that's an area about two-thirds the size of the State of Connecticut.) We are outnumbered; in places out-gunned; and are everywhere on the defensive except for limited counter-attacks. Still, it is a fact that we hold a larger perimeter than our top commanders thought we would hold on this date when they made their estimates a month ago.

The distance between here and Korea tends to insulate us from the things that are happening on those red clay hills covered with scrub, pine, and in the narrow twisting valleys below. No reporter, however able or inspired, can convey over such distance any real sense of the paralyzing heat, the ferocity of the fleas, or the sense of loneliness that surrounds the troops in forward positions when the sun has burned itself out, and darkness starts edging up out of the valleys to the hilltops; for they know that the odds are good that they will wake up the next morning - if they sleep at all - ~~and~~ with the enemy round behind them putting mortar and heavy machine gun fire on the roads. That's called a "road-block," although there is no

physical obstruction on the road; the enemy is well dug in, perfectly camouflaged way up on the hillside. And if the Air Force can't blast or burn them out, there is only one way to re-open the road. The Infantry has got to climb the hill, and do it at close range.

There was a time when it was said that our boys just couldn't climb those hills in the heat. The Koreans - North and South - have legs like pistons, and carry enormous loads on their backs. Our boys have not had the centuries of primitive training as beasts of burden, but they are now climbing those hills, (and the weather should be cooler in another two or three weeks.)

Except for the guns and the aircraft overhead, it's a silent war. The soldiers don't talk much - they haven't the breath. The long columns of refugees winding to the rear do not speak. You seldom hear the sound of oxen or a dog in Korea. There is no leave town on the beach-head, where a man can get a cold drink, listen to music or sleep between sheets. Occasionally there is the chance for a bath in a river; if it's anywhere near the front there will be a lot of dead bodies upstream.

The relationship between the American and South Korean soldiers is made difficult by the absence of any common language. But in general, the nearer you get to the front the greater is the ~~phrase~~ praise for the fighting

quality of the South Koreans. The sergeants and second lieutenants who are leading mixed patrols across the Naktong every night, will tell you that even though they can't understand each other, the South Koreans are good guys to have along when the going is tough. Our troops refer to both North and South Koreans as "gooks"; they are developing an increasing respect for our "gooks". They have been terribly short of transport, artillery and heavy weapons. But the position is improving. When you watch the South Koreans fight you appreciate our difficulty in destroying the enemy supply lines. They strap mortars and heavy machine-guns to their backs, and scramble up the mountains like goats. They will take off with three bowls of rice wrapped in seaweed, a few pounds of dried fish, a couple of extra bandoliers of ammunition - and fight for days. One American sergeant said to me: "Sure, they broke and ran when the tanks came at 'em and they had only carbines; who wouldn't?" And he added: "I figure the trouble is we didn't give 'em enough of the right stuff to fight with."

A great deal has been written and spoken about our troops being green and untrained. They were both. I think there is no case in history where an army of occupation did not deteriorate as a fighting force. And I am sure that there is no substitute in peacetime training for battle experience.

Our army is over-mechanized for that kind of fighting; our tactical aircraft are not ideal for the missions they are called upon to carry out. And I think probably we under-estimated the enemy's striking power from the outset. It may well be that our Intelligence was faulty. (I want to try to talk on another occasion about both our air power and our Intelligence.) But right now I am entirely persuaded of one thing: you can add up all the criticism that you have heard of morale, equipment and command decisions; and yet the history of this campaign will show it to have been a magnificent feat of arms against fearful odds. Hanging over the entire struggle like a great cliff are those veteran Chinese divisions north of the border. If they do not move and we must contend only with the North Koreans, we are still only at the beginning of a prolonged, brutal campaign. The opinion is widely held in Korea that it will require at least twice the number of men we now have on the ground, and then six months of bitter fighting before we reach the 38th Parallel. There is the possibility that North Korean morale may crack when we mount a major offensive. Certainly our air strike against their supply lines will be felt increasingly. However, the North Koreans are well led, and many American officers who have been fighting them for

seventy days are inclined to think that they will be as tough on defence as they have been on the offensive.

I remember a young Captain at a battery of one-fifty-fives - (I think it was overrun a couple of days later) - I asked him what day it was; he looked at his watch, and then grinned in an embarrassed fashion. Days meant nothing to him - just hours and minutes - although he could remember that his battery had gone into action on a Sunday. He asked the question I heard more frequently than any other in Korea: "Do folks at home realize how long and tough this is going to be?"

Murrow: Sept. 4, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

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Well [redacted], we were speaking of how distance cushions us from the shock of the fighting in Korea. Galsworthy once said: "Idealism increases in direct proportion to one's distance from the problem." Euripides said something of the same thing in these words: "Far different do things appear far off than when we scan them close at hand."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Sept 5

9/5/50

This is the news:

United Nations forces have fallen back all along the northern front in Korea. At the eastern end we've given up Pohang.. (captured by the Reds once before.) We fell back, as the UNITED PRESS correspondent puts it, "in an orderly and voluntary manner." American and South Korean troops are now a half mile below that city. To the west, the Communists have entered Yongchon.. on the road and rail line between Pohang and Taegu. And at the western end of this top of our line, American troops have withdrawn three miles from Tabu-dong.. are now within 9 miles of Taegu. All these withdrawals came as we more than held our own down the western line of our perimiter. The air force was handicapped by bad weather..couldn't give much support to ground troops. Superforts again struck industrial targets in North Korea. And we're told that British troops are now at the front..somewhere.. have been under fire.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 5, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The North Koreans are attempting a pincers movement on Taigu, down the coast by way of Pohang, and across the Naktong River, slightly north of Wygwan. The fact that the First Cavalry and the First South Korean Divisions have been pushed back behind the little one-street town of Taboo-Dong - about nine miles from Taigu - means that the North Koreans are across the river in very considerable strength. It means, too, that they are through the worst of the hills between the river and Taigu. There is a fairly good road, without many bridges, running from Taboo-Dong down to Taigu, and the country through which it passes is relatively flat.

Over on the east coast AT Pohang the enemy has committed one reserve division, in a push against the South Korean Eighth and Capital divisions. Both have been badly cut up in the course of seventy days of fighting, and they are short of artillery support. Our Intelligence indicates that the North Koreans who are crowding them, out on the coast, are better fed and better supplied than are the enemy units farther inland. That's because neither our Air nor our Navy has been able to stop the movement of food and ammunition by small fishing ships, travelling at night.

If we lose Taigu, it means the loss of our best remaining airstrip - indeed our only operational airstrip in Korea.

In Washington today the Army asked for another 70-thousand draftees during November. That would mean a total of 170-thousand men called since the Korean war started.. all for the army which has also called up 120-thousand organized reserves.. four national guard divisions, and other units.

The United Nations Security Council today devoted its time to the incident of the plane with a Red Star marking and a Soviet officer.. shot down by a U.N. plane after it attacked us. The incident occurred "near the 38th parallel." Ambassador Austin told these details to the Council .. noted that the body of the Russian flyer had been recovered. He also charged the Russians with trying to increase tension between the United Nations supporting the war in Korea, and the Chinese Communists. Mr. Malik of Russia called this a provocative statement.. said the [redacted] airplane incident was intended to lead other countries into the war.

Yugoslavia spoke up today.. through the means of a newspaper interview with her foreign minister, printed in a Belgrade newspaper. Foreign Minister Kardelj says Russia is following an aggressive policy all over the world.. against Yugoslavia, as well as against South Korea., part of her plan for world domination.

The Moscow radio continued its harangue.. this time charging we're interfering more and more in Iran.. suggesting that Supreme Court Justice Douglas.(now climbing mountains in Iran.) is some sort of espionage agent. The Iranian government is having difficulties with a small tribal revolt in [redacted] Kurdistan.

The President today conferred with U. S. High Commissioner MC Cloy. [redacted] Mr. McCloy later told reporters:"IN some manner, and in some form, the Germans should be enabled, if they want to, to defend their own country." He also favors increasing the 75-thousand American troops now in western Germany--if the Joint Chiefs of Staff can arrange it.

In Frankfort, the American office for political affairs, in its annual public opinion survey, says more than half the Germans in our zone.. 59 per cent of them.. look at Nazi-ism as a good idea, badly carried out.

Mr. Truman has made it known that the Marines Corps is a police force for the navy.. only that.. and he described the Marines as having a propaganda machine almost equal to Stalin's. He wrote this in a letter to a congressman who urged representation for the Marines on the Joint Chiefs. The President's letter was severely attacked in Congres... Republicans called it--among other things-- indiscreet...incorrect.. unpatriotic.. contemptuous..insulting.

Republican Senator Schoeppel of Kansas charged today that Interior Secretary Chapman has been affiliated with "Communist front" groups. The Senator also suggests the Communists may be trying to get statehood for Alaska and Hawaii. He isn't accusing anyone of "disloyalty, perjury or treasonable acts"... but... he wants an investigation.

Democratic Senator McCarran TODAY urged his colleagues to approve his anti-communist bill. He said: it contains no hysteria.. is not the cry of alarmists.. does not violate the constiution. Democratic Senator Lehman of New York replied: this bill will increase the number of Communists.. play into Moscow's hands.. mean the abandonment of cool reason and logic to hysteria.

In Virginia, a three-judge federal court directed the University of Virginia to admit a Negro attorney to its graduate school of law.

And in Florida, a 125-mile -an-hour hurricane struck Cedar Keys, marooned 300 persons without food or water.. and then came almost to a stop after hitting some 150 miles of the Florida Gulf Coast.

I want to talk for a few minutes about the air war in Korea. First a few facts. Our Air Force was designed to fight Russia, not the North Koreans. Our Air Establishment in Japan was built for the defence of Japan against enemy attack. Not for ~~attack~~ offense - It was not designed for close support of troops on the ground. The F-80 jets, lack both range and carrying capacity for close support work, but they have done a better job, are tougher aircraft, in terms of the ground fire they'll take, than the experts believed. # The B-29's have frequently been diverted from their job of high level strategic bombing, and used for tactical, close-in bombing. Everyone, from General MacArthur down, is aware that this is not the proper use of such aircraft. It is a desperate measure, dictated by heavy pressure on ground forces. When commanders hit both with what they have The B-29's are now engaged in a trucking operation, just hauling high explosives and dumping them, without opposition. Their accuracy - particularly in radar bombing - excels anything that I saw in the last war. It should also be noted that one B-29 outfit left Spokane, Washington, and bombed their first target in Korea just seven days later.

The co-operation between air and ground forces has improved enormously. I saw one company cut off on a hilltop, running low on food and ammunition, and within an hour after their message came in, a C-47 - with the doors off -

came in low over the hill to make an air drop.

Fighter pilots are sent up to forward command posts to handle the air-ground communications. On one occasion, on the right flank of the First Cavalry, the South Koreans asked for a strike on a hilltop, a young fighter pilot on the ground picked up his radio-telephone and called in a flight of F-51's that was stooging around in the area; it was exactly four minutes, after the call came in, until the fighters were working over the hilltop with rockets and bombs.

Up on the north-eastern end of the front, the South Koreans fought for weeks without any artillery, with our F-51's, with rockets and bombs, substituting for artillery fire.

North Korean prisoners of war are eloquent in describing both the casualties and the terror caused by the American air.

We are using old T-6 training planes, two-place, single-engine, no guns and no armour, for the air control. They literally nose around through those twisting valleys at fifty feet, looking for tanks and vehicles, and then calling the fighters in for a strike. It may well be that some of the Air's claims are exaggerated. It's almost impossible even from low level to

tell whether a tank has been destroyed, or whether a house that burned with a particularly bright flame in fact had gasoline stored in it. It is also possible for more than one pilot to claim the same tank.

So far as the Air is concerned, this is an unnatural war because there is no air-to-air combat. But the absence of air opposition today does not mean that there won't be any tomorrow. It is believed that the North Koreans have replacements for all of the aircraft we have destroyed. They are not using them - nobody knows why; they could be short of trained pilots; they could be hoarding their air power for what they hope would be a decisive strike. If air opposition should develop, we would have need of those fighters who are doing the best job they can in close support. even tho they weren't designed for it

I'm talking only about the Air Force, because I had no opportunity to fly with the Navy or Marines; but the men on the ground who had those planes working a few hundred yards ahead of them are fervent in their praise - and they ought to know.

It is my personal opinion that we need a better fighter-bomber for close tactical support than we now have in Korea; that the air-ground co-operation out there is much better than it was in the last war; and that it would be a grievous error to start re-designing our air force to fight North Koreans

instead of Russians. Probably what we need out there more than anything else is more men on the ground. X

Murrow: Sept. 5, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Some of the pilots I flew with in Korea are not as young as they were in the last war. (I discovered that I wasn't, either.) They rather reminded me of General MacArthur's favorite quotation: "Youth is not a time of life, it is a state of mind. It is not a matter of rosy cheeks, red lips, and supple knees. It is a matter of the will, a quality of the imagination, a vigor of the emotions, the predominance of courage over timidity. You are as young as your faith, your self-confidence, your hope."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

This is the news:

The North Koreans have launched a new attack--in the southwest. The enemy hit the American 25th division all along its front in the Masan area. The Communists brought heavy reinforcements across the Nam river during the night. We knew they were building up in that area. Then they struck early Thursday morning with a mortar barrage against the Twenty-fifth's southern flank...artillery against its northern flank. This new attack in the south came as we continued to have our hands full all along the top of our line. Here's the situation up that way: At Taegu, we've fallen back on the city.. perhaps as much as three miles. One reporter, inside the city, says he can see the enemy on hilltops overlooking many of our positions. The Reds may be within seven miles. To the east, we're back in Yongchon again..... (we lost it yesterday). Farther east, Kyongju is still in our hands. So is the Pohang airfield on the coast, six miles below the city of Pohang which we evacuated yesterday. Today United Nations planes hit Pohang with fire-bombs. This two pronged drive in the north now is being aided -- headquarters tells us...by some 84 enemy tanks...the largest tank force they've used in a single operation since they crossed the 38th parallel. To sum it up: the enemy is pressing hard all along the top-side of the allied line...we're holding him and pushing him back a little in the center...he's launched a new attack in the southwest.

The Defense Department today reports another 2-thousand American casualties in Korea. The total now is eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. Killed in action: 600....wounded....53-hundred....missing....almost 3-thousand. There have been more casualties...but we do not get figures until next of kin have been notified.

At Lake Success today--to no one's surprise--Russia ended a five-week debate by vetoing an American resolution. It called on all nations to stop assisting or encouraging the North Koreans...and not to do anything that might spread the war. Yugoslavia abstained ... so the vote was: 9 to one. Only Mr. Malik voted for a Soviet plan to withdraw all foreign troops from Korea.

Before the votes, the Russians told the Council that the plane shot down off Korea yesterday was theirs. Moscow doesn't want the U.N. to do anything about it... insists it's a Russian-American issue. The Soviet story is this: a Soviet bomber, without bombing or torpedo armaments (no mention of guns) was flying a training mission... a patrol flight...roughly 80 miles off Korea and about the same distance above the 38th parallel. Then, says Moscow, for no reason at all, 11 American planes attacked it... shot it down...causing the death of three Russian "pilots". The Russians say two other Soviet planes saw it all happen. They want the American flyers punished.... idemnity for the men and the plane lost...call the action an outrageous violation of international law. The allied report to the United Nations...you'll recall...said the Soviet plane opened fire on the U.N. planes and was then shot down. Admiral Kirk in Moscow refused to accept the Russian note...called it a U.N. matter. The Russian embassy, here in Washington left the note with a State Department receptionist...we promptly sent it back to the embassy.

One more bit of information from today's Security Council meeting: the Chinese Nationalist delegate said two Chinese Communist divisions are now fighting with the North Korean army. Military spokesman here say they have no such official information.

The President today signed the 36-billion dollar general appropriation bill... that's aside from almost 17-billions more he's asked for since the war started. One item in the general bill drew particularly attention....a 62-and-a-half-million dollar loan for Spain. The President says that's just an authorization...he does not regard it as binding on him....He says we'll lend Spain money whenever it's mutually advantageous when proper arrangements "and other appropriate factors" can be worked out. In other words: he's still against it.

The President told delegates from Hawii and Alaska today that he'll use every possible influence to get the Senate to vote on a bill giving statehood to the two territories. The House already has approved. Later, Senate Leader Lucas said maybe the Senate can get to the bills next week.

Last night there was a "fluid" situation in the White House. The President's letter...

calling

calling the Marines a police force...and comparing propaganda for a Marine addition to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to Stalin's propaganda....this had caused a great deal of anger. This morning, correspondents with the Marines in Korea, summed up the general reaction as "stunned, confused and profane". The President's lines held during the day. Then tonight, strategic withdrawal....Marine Commandant General Cates was called to the White House and given a letter. Mr. Truman apoligized for his unfortunate choice of language. He's sure the Marine Corps doesn't propagandize for a seat on the Joint Chiefs. And when he called the Marines a police force he meant that the Marines are always ready to go any place to do any job. Further, said the President...the country can be sure the Marines will add new laurels to their illustrious record in the Korean fighting.

The Senate Preparedness Committee today criticized the Defense Department and the Munitions board...for a "business as usual" attitude regarding the disposal of war stocks left over from the last war...and the stockpiling of rubber supplies. The committee says both groups are guilty of a "siesta psychology."

Secretary of State Acheson says "it is highly desireable to find an appropriate way for Germany to aid the defense of western Europe."

The Senate Interior Committee has asked Republican Senator Schoeppel of Kansas to appear before it tomorrow...to produce his evidence that Interior Secretary Chapman once was connected with Communist Front groups.

It seems to me that this war in Korea is a testing ground...not only for weapons but for ideas...the Japanese .... the Chinese, the whole mass of miserable millions in Asia are watching and listening. The communists radio in North Korea and in China makes exagerated claims of american losses and atrocities. Many of their claims are laughbale when heard by western ears, but there is a propaganda theme running thru the whole output...and it is not designed either to frighten or impress us, the theme is this: communism means change...change from the age old opression of landlords...it means land for the peasant...it means lighter taxes...and communism means both peace and

plenty. The fact that communism hasn't meant any of these things in practice in Asia is beside the point....the bright promise is there...and millions...with little to lose have accepted it...are prepared to die for it.

The Communists have captured and channeled the surging desire for change..the resentment against foreign domination. They talk the language of Asias appirations. Their technique is always simple. For example the North Korean Radio hammers ~~it~~ away on one refrain, it has nothing to do with Justice, or the United Nations, or who started the war in Korea. What they say in ~~essence~~/ essence is this....they say: "Do you think it possible that the peaceful Korean peasant, working in his rice field, who is shot down by American artillery or aircraft...do you really think he is the gressor in this war", or the humble worker in the factory whose life is cut short by American bombs, is he the agressor....the women and children who live in shacks beside the railroad tracks, when death comes to them from the sky, are they the agressors...did they threaten the mighty United States".....and the theme continues, do you believe that the Americans who crossed thousands of miles of ocean with their modern war machines...tanks, flame ~~throwers~~ throwers and bombers, can you really think that they are the victims of agression, did those peasants and workers threaten those Americans--that's the way it goes...the North Korean radio reports in considerable detail the ~~factories~~ factories that have neen destroyed by American bombers...this is highly important military information, it tells us how sucessful our air strikes have been, in the last war both sides did their best to conceal this sort of intelligence. The North Koreans broadcast it to their own people and to us....Why? Those who have spent many years in Asia have a simple and convincing explanation...they say that the people of Asia regard a factory...any kind of factory as something which lightens their load just a little...maybe it's soap or woven cloth or fertilizer, it has taken decades to build that factory, they feel a sort of part ownership, even though they may never have seen it or its products. In Asia there is no greater crime than to destroy a mans' rice bowl, and the factory is reagrded as a kind of big community rice bowl...The

Chinese radio makes much use of the fact, that the great powers decided during the war to return Formosa to China..but they never mention that those same powers declared that Korea should be "united and independent"...We are aware that we have no designs upon territory in Asia....that most of the free nations of the world have at least given moral support to our action in Korea....but there are millions in Asia who know nothing of these matters. One day, we shall have enough men and firepower in Korea to start back through those valleys and towns....towns that we burned to the ground while pulling back...the bridges ~~by~~ are blown, factories destroyed...the dykes of the rice paddies broken., there has been, and there will be much slaughter. But there will be people left....in Korea and in all of Asia. Most of us are convinced that our cause is just that this United Nations action may well be one of the great pivots upon thich the history of relations between nations turns. But do the people of Asia know all this... and how important it is that they should know? With all our massive strength..speed of communication...productive capacity, high standard of living...we are not all powerful. We checked the spread of communism in western Europe because the people who live there decided that with our economic help they wanted to stop it, we spoketheir language, at least enough of us, and there was a common objective....the salvation of personal and national freedom. The problem of communicating ideas is vastly more difficult in Asia...the economic problems are apalling...but in the end of the day it's the people who will decide. It seems to me that few things are more important than that we learn to speak their language...that we use every device and maybe invent some new ones, to tell them the truth about the world in which they live and whose future they will so powerfully influence. This would be a slow, costly and delicate business...we must accept the proposition that the people of Asia will decide their ~~future~~ future. That we will not attempt to dictate it, and that we will use armed strength, as we are in Korea to prevent Russia from dominating them. If we accept that proposition then it seems to me that an urgent obligation rests upon us to provide them with the information and the example upon which decision can be based.

This is Ed Murrow...

I'll be back in a moment with the word for Toddy.

COMMERCIAL .....

We were speaking of the need to speak truth to the people of Asia....in language they would understand....Winston Churchill onee wrote...."Truth is incontrovertible ... Panic may resent it....Ignorance may deride it...Malice may distort it...But there it is".....Communist propaganda has had great effect in Asia...but someone once said (Bruce Bliven) the cure for Propaganda is more Propaganda....

Good night and Good Luck!

ERM - Sept. 4, 1950

WRY

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the allied line.. we're holding him and pushing him back a little in the center.. he's launched a new attack in the southwest.

The Defense Department today reports another 2-thousand American casualties in Korea. The total now is eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-three./Killed in action: 600.../wounded... 53-hundred.../missing.. almost 3-thousand./There have been more casualties...but we do not get figures until next of kin have been notified.

At Lake Success today--to no one's surprise--Russia ended a five-week debate by vetoing an American resolution. It called on all nations to stop assisting or encouraging the North Koreans.. and not to do anything that might spread the war. Yugoslavia abstained.. so the vote was: 9 to one. Only Mr. Malik voted for a Soviet plan to withdraw all foreign troops from Korea.

Before the vote, the Russians told the Council that the plane shot down off Korea yesterday was theirs. Moscow doesn't want the U.N. to do anything about it..insists its a Russian-American issue./The Soviet story is this: a Soviet bomber, without bombing or torpedo armaments (no mention of guns) was flying a training mission.. a patrol flight.. roughly 80 miles off Korea and about the same distance above the 38th parallel. Then, says Moscow, for no reason at all, 11 American planes attacked it.. shot it down.. causing the death of three Russian "pilots." The Russians say two

other Soviet planes saw it all happen. They want the American flyers punished..idemnity for the men and the plane lost.. call the action an OUTRAGEOUS violation of international law. The allied report to the United Nations.. you'll recall.. said the Soviet plane opened fire on the U.N. planes and was then shot down. Admiral Kirk in Moscow refused to accept the Russian note.. called it a U.N. matter. The Russian embassy, here in Washington, left the note with a State Department receptionist.. we promptly sent it back to the embassy.

One more bit of information from today's Security Council meeting: the Chinese Nationalist delegate said two Chinese Communist divisions are now fighting with the North Korean army. Military spokesman here say they have no such official information.

The President today signed the 36-billion dollar general appropriation bill..that's ASIDE FROM almost 17-billions more he's asked FOR since the war started. One item in the general bill drew particularly attention.. a 62-and-ahalf-million dollar loan for Spain. The President says that's just an authorization..he does not regard it as binding on him.. He says we'll lend Spain money whenever its mutually advantageous.. when proper arrangements "and other appropriate factors" can be worked out. In other

words: he's still against it.

The President told delegates from Hawii and Alaska today that he'll use every possible influence to get the Senate to vote on a bill giving statehood to the two territories. The House already has approved. Later, Senate Leader Lucas said maybe the Senate can get to the bills next week.

Last night there was a "fluid" situation in the White House. The President's letter.. calling the Marines a police force.. and comparing propaganda for a Marine addition to the Joint Chiefs of Staff to Stalin's propaganda.. this had caused a great deal of anger. This morning, correspondents with the Marines in Korea, summed up the general reaction as "stunned, confused and profane." The President's lines held during the day. Then tonight.. strategic withdrawal... Marine Commandant General Cates was called to the White House and given a letter. MrTruman apologized for his unfortunate choice of language. He's sure the Marine Corps doesn't propagandize for a seat on the Joint Chiefs. And when he called the Marines a police force he meant that the Marines are always ready to go anyplace to do any job. Further..said the President.. the country can be sure the Marines will add new laurels to their illustrious record in the Korean fighting.

The Senate Preparedness Committee today criticized the Defense Department and the Munitions board.. for a "business as usual" attitude regarding the disposal of war stocks left over from the last war.. and the stockpiling of rubber supplies. The committee says both groups are guilty of a "siesta psychology."

Secretary of State Acheson says "it is highly desireable ~~that~~ to find an appropriate way for Germany to aid the defense of western Europe."

The Senate Interior Committee has asked Republican Senator Schoeppel of Kansas to appear before it tomorrow.. to produce his evidence that Interior Secretary Chapman once was connected with Communist Front groups.

It seems to me that this war in Korea is a testing ground./.not only for weapons, but for ideas../.the Japanese..the Chinese..the whole mass of miserable millions in asia are watching and listning./.The communist radio in North Korea and in China makes exagerated claims of american losses and atrocities../.MANY of their claims are laughable when heard by western ears./.but there is a propaganda theme running thru the whole output..and it is not designed either to frighten or impress us./.the theme is this./.communism means change.. change from the age old opression of the landlords./..it means land for the peasant./.it means lighter taxes...and communism means both peace and plenty./.The fact that communism hasnt meant any of theese things in practice in asia is beside the point...the bright promise is there...and millions..with little to lose, have accepted it...are prepared to die for it.//

The communists have captured and channeled, the surging desire for change../.the resentment against foreign domination../.They talk the language of Asias aspirations../.Their technique is always simple...For example the North Korean Radio hammers away on one refrain..it has nothing to do with Justice..or the United Nations..or who started the war in Korea./..What they say in essence is this..they say.."do you think it possible that the peacefull Korean peasant..working in his rice field..who is shot down by American artillery or aircraft..do you really think he is the agressor in this war.."./.or the humble worker in the factory whose life is cut short by american bombs..is he the agressor...the women and children who live in shacks beside the railroad tracks..when death comes to them from the sky..are they the agressors...did they threaten the mighty united States.."./and the theme continuse..do you believe that the Americans who crossed thousands of miles of ocean with their modern war machines...tanks, flame throwers, and bombers./.can you really think that they are the victims of agression....did those peasants and workers threaten those americans"//.thats the way it goes...The North Korean radio reports in considerable detail the factories that have been destroyed by American bombers...this is highly important military information..it tells us how sucessfull our air strikes have been...in the last war both sides did their best to conceal this sort of intelligence//.the North Koreans broadcast it to their own people....that crazy?/.Those who have spent many years in asia have a simple and convincing explanation...they say that the people of asia regard a factory..any kind of

factory as something which lightens their load just a little...maybe its soap or woven cloth or fertilizer..it has taken decades to build that factory..they feel a sort of part ownership..even tho they may never have seen it, or its products.//.In Asi there is no greater crime than to destroy a mans rice bowl..and the factory is regarded as a kind of big community rice bowl..//.The Chinese radio makes much use of the fact..that the great powers decided during the war to return Formosa to China...but thwy never mention that those same powers declared that Korea should be "united and independent"./.We are aware that we have no designs upon territory in Asia...that most of the free nations of the world have at least given moral support to our action in Korea...but there are millions in asia who know nothing of these matters.//.One day, we shall have enough men and firepower in Korea to start back thru those villages and towns..towns that we burned to the ground while pulling back../.the bridges are blown./.factories destroyed./.the dykes of the rice paddied broken /. there has been..and there will be much slaughter./.but there will be people left/.in Korea and in all of asia//.Most of us are convinced that our cause is just..that this United Nations action may well be one of the great pivots upon which the history of realations between nations turns./.But do the peoples of asia know all this..and how important is it that they should know?../..With all our massive strength..apeed of communication..productive capacity...high standard of living...we are not all powerfull...We checked the spread of communism in western Europe because the people who live there decided, that with our economic help, they wanted to stop it../.we spoke their language..at least enough of us..and there was a common objective...the salvation of personal and national freedom.//.The problem of communicating ideas is vastly more difficult in asia..the economic problems are apalling... but in the end of the day its the people who will decide.//.It seems to me that few things are more important than that we learn to speak their language..that we use every device, and maybe invent some new ones, to tell them the truth about the world in which they live, and whose future they will so powerfully influence./.This would be a slow, costly and delicate business..we must accept the proposition that the people of asia will decide their future.. that we will not attempt to dictate it..and that we will use armed strength..as we are in korea to Prevent Russia from from dominating them.//If we accept that proposition

then it seems to me that an urgent obligation rests upon us to provide them with the information and the example upon which decision can be based...

This is Ed Murrow...

Ill be back in a moment with the word for Today

Now Here is Bob Dixon..

We were speaking of the need to speak Truth to the peoples of Asia...in Language they would Understand...Winston Churchill once wrote..."Truth is incontrovertible...Panic may resent it. Ignorance may deride it....Malice may distort it..." But there it is..."...Communist propaganda has had great effect in Asia..but someone once said Bruce Bliven - the cure for Propaganda is more propaganda...

good night and good luck...

9/7/50

This is the news:

All along the Korean front today the fighting was bitter..costly..and confusing. There have been no marked changes in our positions. We fell back a little north of Taego in the center of our line. To the south we beat back the enemy drive that started yesterday. Intelligence officers say two Red columns are coming down from the north..each several miles long.. headed for the top of our line. Allied ~~planes~~ Pilots say they knocked out 65 of 84 tanks supposed to be in the northern area. But today heavy rain, in addition to hampering enemy attacks, slowed down our air-support operations.

In Washington, the Air Force has called up from the Air National Guard, four fighter-bomber groups and one observation group...perhaps AS MANY AS 75-HUNDRED MEN.

[redacted]

At the United Nations, the Security Council turned down Russia's attempt to order an end to Allied air attacks in Korea. Mr. Malik calls this "barbarous and (INHUMANE) ~~inhumane~~." Only he voted for his resolution. American Delegate Gross pointed out: we always warn civilians before an air attack.. advise them to move away from military installations. And he called ~~to~~ the Council's attention to the "barbarous and inhumane" acts of the North Koreans...

shooting prisoners whose hands have been tied.. using civilians to screen infantry attacks.. storing war materials in churches and hospitals.

The President said today that there has been no material change in our Korean positions in the past ten days. He thinks we'll wipe out small enemy penetrations--made this week--before the week is over.

Mr. Truman also revealed that he'll address the nation by radio and television on Saturday night.. AT 9:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME. He'll explain his plans for controlling the economy. One thing he made clear to reporters today: civilians will run it.. there will be no "military dictator".. [redacted]

Mr. Truman took time off today to visit the Marine Corps League's convention in a Washington hotel.. told them that when he makes a mistake, he tries to correct it. That's his way of doing business. He hopes there will be no more misunderstandings between the President and the Marine Corps League.

Mr. Truman says if the McCarran bill to control Communists ever gets through Congress--he'll veto it. And he promised reporters that Interior Secretary Chapman would give a good account of himself when he answered charges by Republican Senator Schoeppel of Kansas.. charges that the Secretary has had "a strong and personal alliance" with the Russian cause. Secretay Chapman

CHAPMAN: Senator, only a phone call from Senator Shapell, and I would have gone to his office and taken my personnel files. But I will challenge him, and I dare you, to remove the cloak of immunity from you today and sit there as I am under oath and testify and read that speech you gave on the floor of the Senate, or any other man, as I said in the beginning. I have no money to leave my family in security. I have only my reputation and by the grace of God, no man is going to take it from me.

did that later in the day when he appeared before a Senate committee. After denying the charges, the Secretary had something to say to the committee members, and to Senator Scheoppel who was in the room. We've recorded part of it. Here it is:

> Senator, only a phone call from Senator Scheoeppel and I wud have gone to his office and taken my personal files. etc
>
> ending:
>
> and by the grace of god no man is going to take it from me.

Senator Scheoppel says he wants to study the Secretary's statement. And in Bellingham, Washington, an invitation to Mr. Chapman to speak at a PEACE arch celebration has been cancelled.. because of the charges made against him.

In the Senate today, Democratic Senator Humphries (sic) of Minnesota told his colleagues: "There have been more irresponsible, foolish statements about responsible officials made in the United States senate, than any place else in America." His charge came during a bitter debate stirred up by Senator Bridges. The New Hampshire Republican charged that the Farmers Union--with some 450-thousand members-- has been infiltrated by Communists "with considerable if not complete success." Other Republican Senators disagreed. "Not in South Dakota," said Senator Mundt. "Not in North Dakota," said Senator Young. And Senator Langer said: the Farmers union is subjected to smear attacks

because it is a bulwark against monopoly. President Patton of the Farmers Union says he doesn't know of a single Communist in any union position.

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In London today, the big and strong British Trades Union Congress voted against the government's wage-freeze policy.. the Labor government's barrier against inflation.

And the deputy foreign ministers tried again--without success--to agree on a peace treaty for Austria. It was their 257th meeting.

Here in New York State, Governor Dewey has been nominated by the Republicans for a third term as governor. The Democrats selected Representative Walter Lynch of the Bronx to oppose him.

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E R. Murrow
17a

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, September 7, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... My friend, Bill Costello, has just returned to Tokyo after five days in Korea, in the course of which he covered the front from end to end. He's a pretty hard-headed reporter; not given to easy optimism. His recorded report tonight sounds heartening. Here it is.

COSTELLO: In the last month there has been a subtle (?) change of atmosphere among American senior officers in Korea. In August, when they withdrew to the Naktong River line, they were still talking about holding ground and fighting for time. Now, they are talking quite frankly about smashing the whole North Korean military potential. Despite the ups-and-downs of battle, the day-to-day crises as Communist divisions carve minorpenetrations in our defense perimeter, there is no visible feeling of alarm. I was impressed by that attitude during the two days this week I spent with the Marine brigade, fighting on the Naktong River line. The Marines, from top to bottom, were impatient to clean up their sector without any waste motion and to take the maximum toll of enemy casualties while keeping their own losses to a minimum. They gave the impression of wanting to get on as quickly as possible to some really decisive action.

I returned toTokyo last night with the impression that American Commanders are still convinced the enemy offensive, which began a week ago, is the beginning of the end. They may have underestimated the strength of the attack,but not to any appreciable degree. It has taken quick maneuvering to keep the Communists from exploiting their penetrations, but our mobility, and our firepower and our air superiority have successfully combined to beat off every major threat. It is still obvious that the enemy has superior manpower and that we need more ground forces. There is a danger of being overrun, or forced back by sheer weight of numbers, but even the possibility of another withdrawal is not longer viewed with anxiety. XXXX On the northern sector, for ex-

ample, there is danger that the Reds may throw two more divisions into the line around Angangni and thus force us to abandon Taegu. A month ago, the loss of Taegu would have been calamitous, but the loss of Taegu at this stage of the conflict would have vastly less significance, not that Taegu would be abandoned voluntarily. It is merely that no single area, no single piece of real estate, except the main staging area around Pusan, assumes overwhelming value at this stage of the war. The primary purpose now is to locate the enemy's military power and to drive him to position where it can be utterly destroyed. It is hardly an exaggeration to say American Commanders would now welcome an additional show of enemy strength because the Reds would, in a sense, be walking into attack.

That's how much confidence there is in the present outlook and this is hard to find an explanation for, that confidence, because reports from the front make it clear that the GIs now in the line are fighting, often with desperation, to hold their present positions, but there is this to be remembered, that no major United Nations ground forces have been comitted to action in Korea for nearly a month. One small British contingent (drowned out) but there has been no other evidence of an American build-up, yet it was clear to me (drowned out) in five days of travel over all parts of the Korean front that the build-up, which was first predicted in July, when one American division was fighting for its life has made enormous progress. It would be improper to elaborate on the details of that increasing power, but it is certainly no secret to the enemy that our firepower in everything from tanks to Tommyguns has been growing by colossal strides. It can be assumed that when the North Korean regime has fully shown its hand, and that may be only a matter of days, the weight of American offensive power will strike with lightning swiftness.

This is Bill Costello in Tokyo. Now, back to Edward R. Murrow in New York.

Ed.trms.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Murrow: Sept. 7, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

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TAPE: (RUNS 4:22) -- RETURN CUE: "NOW BACK TO ERM IN NEW YORK"

That was Bill Costello ~~reportingly~~ recording from Tokyo. His last few sentences, particularly, seemed to me to represent a basis for solid ~~optimism,~~ confidence despite local reverses.

THIS IS ED MURROW

PAUSE

I'LL BE BACK IN A MOMENT WITH THE WORD FOR TODAY

PAUSE

NOW, HERE'S BOB DIXON

Listening to that record of Secretary Chapman's testimony I was reminded that Philip Mann said: "It is not the oath, that makes us believe the man, but the man who makes us believe the oath." // And that Mark Twain once wrote: "When one's character begins to fall under suspicion, how swift then is the work of disintegration and destruction."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

9/8/50

This is the news:

Korea is comparatively calm. General MacArthur's communique speaks of a lull in one area.. no contact in another.. "diminished enemy pressure"... "slight enemy resistance." This is the result of very heavy rain.. that kept our air-support operations to a mere six sorties. And the enemy appears to be building-up for new attacks. Our intelligence officers are particularly anxious about what may happen next in the southwest.. around Masan. Today we ordered the evacuation of 30-thousand civilians.. in an effort to get fifth-columnists out of the city of Masan. The Strategic bombers seem to have run out of targets. They've knocked out 75 per cent of what's been assigned to them. The air force is offering B-29's for ground support.

The South Korean assembly has called on the United Nations to launch a general offensive "before harvest time.." meaning now, because rice crops are generally harvested late in September.

Mr. Malik tried to convince the Security Council today not to report to the general assembly on what the Council has done about Korea. The other council members said "no." Mr. Malik INDICATES he may veto their report.

Triygvie Lie, the United Nation's secretary general said today: the Security Council "and nobody else" will decide whether U.N. forces are to push north of the 38th parallel. He says within a matter of weeks or months thirty to fifty thousand troops from other nations will be fighting for the U.N. in Korea.

The President today signed the economic control bill. Tomorrow night he'll tell us just what parts of it he's going to put into effect now. He speaks over all radio networks at 9;30 p.m., eastern standard time. TOMORROW NIGHT.

Tonight, the Federal Reserve Board took its first action under the new bill.. restored credit controls to where they were 14 months ago, when they were revoked. The new rules.. (they go into effect a week from Monday) call for down payments of at least one-third of the price on automobiles. And we'll have to pay it all off in 21 months. We'll have to make down payments of 15 per cent.. (with 18 months to pay). on such things as: refrigerators, radios, television sets, ironers, washing machines and vacuum cleaners. It's ten per cent down and 18 months to pay for furniture and rugs. And for home repairs, alterations and improvements, we'll have to pay 10 per cent down.. with 30 months to pay.

The government says retail food prices went down an average of one per cent during the last two weeks in August....(largely because of seasonal drops in the prices of fresh fruits and vegetables.)

Democratic Senator Gillette of Iowa says the big packers raised beef prices sharply after the Korean war started.. although their cattle costs didn't change. Spokesmen for the packers says they have little control over what prices the butchers get. They say the housewife, who does the buying, controls prices.

The President has signed a bill that grants allowances of from 45 to 85 dollars a month to the families of enlisted servicemen. This is in addition to their regular pay. But the enlisted men.. to be eligible.. have to allot part of their salary to their families.. from 40 to 80 dollars a month .

Republican Senator Lodge of Massachusetts wants us to put 30 army divisions in uniform by next year.. and to send ten divisions to Europe. Under present plans we'd only have 18 divisions in all, by next June.

Democratic Senator Douglas of Illinois says the McCarran bill to control Communists would not give us any real protection against spies and saboteurs.. but it would endanger our basic freedoms. Senator McCarran says if the bill gets through the Senate and is vetoed by the President--as promised--"it would be a colossal mistake" by the President.. and might lead to a Republican political victory in November.

The Marine Corps League convention today demanded that Defense Secretary Johnson be fired.. accused him of cutting our defenses to "a dangerously low level." The convention refused to call on the President to dismiss Secretary of State Acheson.

In France today, Communist leaders are calling on their followers to demonstrate against the government arrest. (for expulsion). of 266 foreign Communists. Moscow says the French crackdown was ordered by America.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 8, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

When the Foreign Ministers meet next week the old subject of Germany may well lead the list of headaches. The specific question - whether to re-arm West Germany, and if so how much, and with what - is pressing for solution. Yesterday was the first anniversary of the West German government at Bonn. The Germans themselves, will of course have a big hand in deciding what they want to do in the matter of re-armament. So I asked Dick Hottelet to record a report from Berlin on the present situation. He has worked in Germany before, during and after the war. Here's what he had to say:.....

TAPE: RUNS 4 MINS -- RETURN CUE: "NOW BACK TO ED MURROW IN NEW YORK"

Dick Hottelet, Berlin

I am reliably informed that our State and Defence Departments are now in agreement, that Western Germany should be re-armed; The German forces to be incorporated into a West European Defence Force. We have also agreed in principle to strengthen our garrison in Germany, when the necessary troops have been trained and equipped, provided, of course, they are not required for the actual war in Asia. This represents decisions "in principle"; but it's a long way from that to actual defence forces on the ground. Even if all the

Western Allies were eager for German re-armament - which they aren't - and even if all the Germans were longing for a gun in their hands again - which they aren't - the task of re-arming and equipping them would require much time and money. It took Hitler about six years, ninety billion Marks, a strictly controlled economy and an intact industrial system to create the army that went into Poland. He started with ~~the~~ a General Staff and the whole elaborate framework for training, expansion and mobilization. The re-armament of Western Germany, if it comes, will have to start from scratch.

The Russians have between fifty and sixty thousand so-called "People's Police" in the Eastern zone. Any re-armament of the West, if it is to be effective, cannot be limited to a force adequate merely to deal with the East Germans. In the opinion of most observers in Germany we cannot expect a repetition of the Korean situation over there. If the balloon goes up, it will go all the way, and the Russian divisions will move.

If West Germany is to be re-armed - if we accept all of the risks involved in that - then it would probably not be wise to repeat the error we made in Korea, where we trained an army, and trained it pretty well, but failed to provide it with the armour, artillery and heavy weapons which would have made it an effective fighting force.

THIS IS ED MURROW

PAUSE

I'LL BE BACK IN A MOMENT WITH THE WORD FOR TODAY

PAUSE

NOW, HERE'S BOB DIXON

Murrow: Sept. 8, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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This whole question of re-arming Germany raises very complex issues; not the least among them is the matter of how they are to participate in their own defence, and that of the rest of Europe, without becoming so strong as to be tempted to fire their guns at us instead of at the Russians. Thomas Fuller once said: "If we are bound to forgive an enemy, we are not bound to trust him."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. Murrow's Office

EDWARD R. MURROW (Richard C. Hottelet)

Friday, September 8, 1950
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Yesterday was the first anniversary of the West German Government at Bonn. The Germans themselves will, of course, have a big hand in deciding what they want to do in the matter of rearmament. So I asked Dick Hottelet to record a report from Berlin on the present situation. He has worked in Germany before, during, and after the war. Here's what he had to say.

HOTTELET: The German Federal Republic, the democratic government of Western Germany, is now a full year old. Normally, a first birthday is something to celebrate gladly, with all the satisfaction of a start well made. But the mood which yesterday dominated the capital of Bonn was one of sombre restraint. The anniversary was linked with the past, as a memorial day for those who lost their lives in the war, or were persecuted by the Nazi regime. And those who gathered to celebrate could not escape the thought either that this first birthday of the new German republic might easily be its last. It's not that domestic problems have been too much. As a matter of fact, Western Germany has come along well enough in this past year to justify optimism. Production is rising steadily; the gap between exports and imports is narrowing down; the spectre of unemployment which hung over the country last spring and winter has become much less fearful. On the other hand, there is still great social inequality. Millions of people, especially young people and refugees, have had little share in the benefits of higher living standards. But a large-scale housing program is under way, and Parliament has begun work on several important pieces of social legislation.

Politically, Western Germany has shown itself to be moderate and stable. It started practically from scratch to work out its own forms of parliamentary behavior. Cabinet and opposition learned to live together constructively and the government managed to function in the framework of a vague and complicated constitution and a none-too-simple occupation statute.

Elections in the past year have brought the defeat of radical politicians, have shown that there is at present small support in Germany for either Right or Left extremes. And in recent months German delegates taking part in international discussions, the Council of Europe and the Schuman Plan, have won respect for the ideas they contributed and the way they proposed them. All in all, it can be said that in this past year democracy has taken root in Germany. In a world at peace this would be a monumental achievement and a happy omen for the future. But as things stand, no one can say whether the work accomplished will not be swept away at any moment. Communist-dominated Eastern German is an armed camp. It today holds some thirty Russian divisions, with an unusually large proportion of armor. These units have been brought up to full strength in recent months, and many of them are stationed west of the Elbe River, within minutes of the zonal boundary. They are fully supplied, with the possible exception of gasoline, and are ready to jump off at the word of command. Ahead of them is a military vacuum defended by four good British and American divisions plus a mediocre handful from France and theBenelux countries. Behind the Russians, to back them up in police-occupied territory, stand satellite armies and the Communist German People's Police.

It's no wonder that this insecurity should profoundly affect Western Germans. Many are inclined to capitulate to Communist pressure, accept defeat as a law of nature, take what steps they can right now, like joining front organizations and signing peace pledges, to buy protection from the Communist Party. But even most of those who don't want to capitulate feel very insecure in spirit. They lack that passionate will to resist which alone can fend off Communist infiltration. They wonder whether it's worth while fighting with bare hands and slinshots to preserve the occupation statute, its economic restrictions and political controls. They wonder whether being good enough for enlistment as Western allies doesn't entitle them to equal treatment. These are the questions which dominate German life right now. And the policy of the young Western republic in its second year may be decided by the answers the

Allied Foreign Ministers work out in New York. Observers feel it's up to the ministers to the lead the way to the next phase. Western Germans have already accepted democracy. To preserve it they must now be rallied to democratic action.

This is Richard C. Hottelet in Berlin. I return you now to Edward Murrow in New York.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Monday-Sept. 11, 1950

9/11

This is the news:

There is no important change on the Korean battlefront.. but there is no quiet: for a second day Allied and Communist INFANTRY AND artillery ~~have been~~ HAVE BEEN firing at each other north of Taegu. American officers tell reporters they expect an enemy offensive "at any hour." The weather was good.. our planes carried out some 300 ground-support sorties.. some of them in the south, around the Massan area. South Korean President Rhee, is prediciting that the allies are almost ready for an all-out offensive.

In a number of Pennsylvania towns yesterday there were tearful good-byes as the Pennsylvania National Guard's 28th division left for Camp Atterbury in Indiana.. training.. and then the front. Early this morning one of those trains was stalled by a broken air hose near West Lafayette, Ohio. Red flares were put up behind it. But in a heavy fog, the Pennsylvania's Spirit of St. Louis rushed down on the stalled troop train, smashed its last two cars "like tin cans" and came to a stop against a third car. The latest estimates on the dead, vary from 27 to 32. Some 65 soldiers were injured... a third of them critically. Almost all of the dead and injured came from the Wilkes-Barre and Carbondale areas of Pennsylvania.. (members of the 109th field artillery batallion.) In the

shocked cities were there were parades on Friday.. good-byes on Sunday.. TONIGHT'S casualty list IS longer than any THE TWO CITIES suffered in a single battle in the last war. The railroad and the government are investigating.

At the United Nations Security Council, the Russians lost their bid to have the Chinese Communists invited to a hearing.. (on the Chinese charge that an American plane strafed a Manchurian village.) The vote was six to three.. two countries abstaining. It takes seven votes for the council to take action. The Chinese Nationalists and Cuba supported the American position against the invitation to the Peking government. The Russians were supported by Britain, France, India, Yugoslavia and Norway. Egypt and Ecuador didn't vote.

Secretary of State Acheson and French Foreign Minister Schuman arrived here in New York today. Tomorrow, with Mr. Bevin of Britain they begin a Big Three meeting. On Friday, they meet with other Atlantic Pact foreign ministers. Next week: the opening of the General Assembly of the United Nations. Mr. Acheson came up after a closed session with Congressional foreign policy leaders. They approved "the general line" he will take at the New York meetings. They are confident "practical conclusions" will be reached. Mr. Acheson says he has several "concrete proposals" for the

North Atlantic pact ministers.

Mr. Schuman told reporters that the President's week-end announcement that we will increase our troops in Europe "substantially".. is a good thing.. "a very great and important contribution to the common defense of Europe." Mr. Schuman says he understands that the President said our troops depend on the west Europeans taking similar action. He said France is working in that direction.

In South Africa today, Jan Christiaan Smuts died of a heart ailment. He was 80-years old.. a great soldier.. a great statesman.. the man who started the British Commonwealth of Nations idea... the author of the preamble to the United Nations Charter.

In England, George Bernard Shaw took a fall in his garden.. fractured his left thighbone.. was rushed to a hospital for an operation. He is 94 years old. His doctors say "although a fracture of this nature in a man of his age must be regarded as serious, Mr. Shaw's condition at present is satisfactory."

The Senate today ended its final day of debate on what kind of Communist control bill it wants. One is the McCarran bill that calls for registering of Communists and Communist front organizations.. denying federal jobs and passports to Communists.. among other things. The other is the Kilgore bill.. that calls for the internment of all Communists in the event of war, or a national emergency. Backers of both bills claim the opposition bill is unconstitutional. Supporters of the Kilgore bill say their measure is tough.. the McCarran bill is weak, unenforceable. Senator McCarran says the Kilgore bill is "milk and water". His bill is expected to be approved in tomorrow's vote.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer and William Henry Harrison ..the new head of the National Production Authority--met with 21 steel industry leaders today. They asked for the industry's plans to step up steel production (which is now 7-million tons a year greater than it was at the peak of the last war.) The industry people will submit their plans later.

The Agriculture Department says this year's crop will be the fourth largest in our history. Added to our reserve stocks, it should mean that no price controls or rationing of food will be necessary in the next year.

House Speaker Rayburn said today that supporters of an excess profits tax bill are delaying other tax collections that the government needs desperately. Mr. Rayburn and other Administration leaders want to work on an excess profits tax later.. they want approval now of the general tax bill.. (calling for increases of four and a half billion.) But Democratic Representative Eberharter of Pennsylvania says: "The corporations are making big profits now.. to do the fair thing Congress should draw up an excess profits bill in three weeks."

Republican Senator Cain of Washington State. (just back from Europe..) says Generalissimo Franco of Spain told him: America better act "soon" if we want to work out "a mutually beneficient agreement" with Spain.

The Weather Bureau has warned residents of the New England coast that gales which might reach 65-miles an hour will sweep the coast early tomorrow.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 11, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The President has warned us in rather blunt language of what we may expect // harder work and longer hours; more production for military purposes; higher taxes for both corporations and individuals, plus an excess profits tax, designed to recapture excess profits that may have been made since the beginning of the war in Korea. / There will be priority control of strategic materials, but for the time being no ceilings on either wages or prices. There will be increased controls of instalment buying; and our standard of living will go down. // This is an effort to steer a middle course between no controls, and complete mobilization. It is part of the price - probably only the first instalment - not only for defence, but for world leadership.

It is part of the history of modern states that war, and the preparing for it, means the freezing and postponement of both personal and national plans, for improvement and progress. / But there are two aspects of our national life which I think cannot safely be postponed, frozen or neglected. The figures show that in both areas our national record, even in peacetime, has been none too good - not as good as most of us probably believe. / The first is education. During the last war eight percent of those called for military service were rejected, because they could not meet the minimum

educational requirements. In other words, we turned down far more than enough men to man our whole Military Establishment in Japan and Korea, because they couldn't meet the minimum literacy requirements needed to make a soldier. We are spending an average of only about 153 dollars per year per pupil. We have five states in this generous and prosperous land, where the law allows a minimum teacher's salary of less than a thousand dollars a year. The latest Census Bureau figures show that half of the adults in this country have not had as much as two years of high school training. In the last ten years half a million teachers have left their jobs. The National Education Association estimates that a hundred thousand teachers now holding jobs, are not qualified to teach. (There are another hundred thousand teaching jobs still unfilled.) It is reliably estimated that we are short three hundred thousand classrooms. (Those are just a few of the figures.)

There appears to be little doubt in the minds of the overwhelming majority of citizens that we must have the guns and the gear for the conflict that impends. But the choice in a free society is not between guns and butter; matters of the mind cannot be safely neglected. Valor and victory

in the field can be, and have been on occasion, thrown away by an uninformed electorate. The National Education Association reports that states with the lowest educational standards also have the smallest turn-out of voters. Politics and politicians take no holiday during a war and the preparing for it. The Elections coming up in November will do much to determine what this country can and can't do, the policies it will pursue during the next two years. Here again, our record gives us no cause for self-congratulation. In 1940 we managed to get out sixty-three percent of the vote; (that was the highest ever.) In the 1948 election, just half of those qualified to vote, went to the polls. At the last election in Britain it was seventy-six percent. In France and in Italy, only (TEN) percent of those entitled to vote failed to turn up at the polls and cast their ballot. And in Southern Korea, in a free, open and orderly election, ninety percent of the qualified voters turned up. Remember, only half of us went to the polls in '48.

It is both fashionable and important these days to talk and write about war in Korea, Russian foreign policy, German re-armament, and all the other urgent and complex problems that press in upon us. But even in the

midst of trying times, that may become desperate - while we talk of aggression abroad, and subversion at home, of harder work and higher taxes, and more guns and planes - it might be well to remember, occasionally, that our system of government, the one we are preparing to defend here, and elsewhere, depends upon an informed electorate, and its willingness and eagerness to exercise its power at the polls. If we neglect - I am tempted to say if we continue to neglect - the schoolroom and the ballot box, the future will probably take its revenge.

This is Ed Murrow —

I'll be back in a moment with the word for Today —

2 Sec. PAUSE

Now here is Bob Dixon —

Murrow: Sept. 11, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Our taxes, both individual and corporate, are going to go up. Thomas Jefferson said: "The tax which will be paid for the purpose of education is not more than the thousandth part of what will be paid if we leave the people in ignorance." And Thomas Mann, the great German scholar (who saw what Hitler did to education,) put it more simply. He said: "Schoolhouses are the republican line of fortifications."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

From Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, 9/11/50

KOREA: TESTING GROUND, NOT ONLY FOR WEAPONS BUT FOR IDEAS

By EDWARD R. MURROW

As broadcast on CBS

It seems to me that this war in Korea is a testing ground, not only for weapons but for ideas. The Japanese, the Chinese, the whole mass of miserable millions in Asia are watching and listening.

The Communist radio in North Korea and in China makes exaggerated claims of American losses and atrocities. Many of their claims are laughable when heard by Western ears, but there is a propaganda theme running through the whole output. And it is not designed either to frighten or impress us. The theme is this: communism means change ...change from the age old oppression of landlords. It means land for the peasant. It means lighter taxes, and communism means both peace and plenty.

The fact that communism hasn't meant any of these things in practice in Asia is beside the point. The bright promise is there, and millions, with little to lose, have accepted it, are prepared to die for it.

The Communists have captured and channeled the surging desire for change, the resentment against foreign domination. They talk the language of Asia's aspirations. Their technique is always simple. For example, the North Korean radio hammers away on one refrain. It has nothing to do with justice or the United Nations, or who started the war in Korea. What they say in essence is this: "Do you think it pos-

(More)

sible that the peaceful Korean peasant, working in his rice field, who is shot down by American artillery or aircraft...do you really think he is the aggressor in this war? Or the humble worker in the factory whose life is cut short by American bombs...is he the aggressor? The women and children who live in shacks beside the railroad tracks, when death comes to them from the sky...are they the aggressors? Did they threaten the mighty United States?"

And the theme continues: "Do you believe that the Americans who crossed thousands of miles of ocean with their modern war machines ...tanks, flame throwers and bombers...can you really think that they are the victims of aggression? Did those peasants and workers threaten those Americans?"

That's the way it goes. The North Korean radio reports in considerable detail the factories that have been destroyed by American bombers. This is highly important military information. It tells us how successful our air strikes have been. In the last war, both sides did their best to conceal this sort of intelligence. The North Koreans broadcast it to their own people and to us. Why? Those who have spent many years in Asia have a simple and convincing explanation. They say that the people of Asia regard a factory - any kind of factory - as something which lightens their load just a little. Maybe it's soap, or woven cloth, or fertilizer. It has taken decades to build that factory. They feel a sort of part ownership, even though they may never have seen it or its products. In Asia there is no greater crime than to destroy a man's rice bowl and the factory is regarded as a kind of big community rice bowl.

(More)

The Chinese radio makes much use of the fact that the great powers decided during the war to return Formosa to China, but they never mention that those same powers declared that Korea should be "united and independent." We are aware that we have no designs upon territory in Asia, that most of the free nations of the world have at least given moral support to our action in Korea. But there are millions in Asia who know nothing of these matters.

One day, we shall have enough men and firepower in Korea to start back through those valleys and towns...towns that we burned to the ground while pulling back. The bridges are blown, factories destroyed, the dikes of the rice paddies broken. There has been and there will be much slaughter. But there will be people left, in Korea and in all of Asia. Most of us are convinced that our cause is just, that this United Nations action may well be one of the great pivots upon which the history of relations between nations turns.

But do the people of Asia know all this, and how important it is that they should know? With all our massive strength, speed of communication, productive capacity, high standard of living, we are not all-powerful. We checked the spread of communism in Western Europe because the people who live there decided that with our economic help they wanted to stop it. We spoke their language, at least enough of us, and there was a common objective, the salvation of personal and national freedom. The problem of communicating ideas is vastly more difficult in Asia. The economic problems are appalling, but in the end of the day it's the people who will decide.

(More)

It seems to me that few things are more important than that we learn to speak their language; that we use every device and maybe invent some new ones, to tell them the truth about the world in which they live, and whose future they will so powerfully influence.

This would be a slow, costly and delicate business. We must accept the proposition that the people of Asia will decide their future; that we will not attempt to dictate it; and that we will use armed strength, as we are in Korea, to prevent Russia from dominating them. If we accept that proposition, then it seems to me that an urgent obligation rests upon us to provide them with the information and the example upon which decision can be based.

* * *

ERM — Tues. - Sept. 12/50

This is the news:

Louis A. Johnson has resigned as Secretary of Defense. He will be succeeded by General George Marshal... army chief of staff during the last war.. secretary of state after the war.. (and now, AT 69, in retirement, as president of the American Red Cross.) Mr. Johnson steps out a week from today. By that time the President hopes Congress will change the unification law to permit General Marshal to take the Defense post in the cabinet. As the law now stands no military man can take that job, until at least ten years have passed since his last active duty. In the exchange of letters, made public at the White House late today, Mr. Johnson said: he has made more enemies than friends in his job..ordinarily that wouldn't concern him.. but with American boys dying in Korea, he feels it proper that the nation have a defense secretary who doesnt suffer the handicap of the enemies [redacted] Mr. Johnson has made in the past 18 months [redacted]. Mr. Johnson recommended General Marshal as his successor. The President wrote Mr. Johnson that HE REALIZED THE [redacted] resignation was "actuated by [redacted] motives of the highest patriotism. I salute you. In the terribly regrettable circumstances which have ARISEN" [redacted] the President said, he concurred in Mr. Johnson's decision to resign. The Johnson resignation was preceded today by

the resignation of Stephen Early, the deputy secretary of defense. Mr. Early cited personal reasons. The President reluctantly accepted.. with the warmest regards for Mr. Early and his services. One more action affecting the defense department: the Senate tonight unanimously agreed to give General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, the five-star rank of General of the Army.

In Korea, the American First Calavry Division gained one mile , pushed the enemy off an important hill some eight and a half miles north of Taegu. The South Koreans.. to the east.. gained a little more than a mile. But some airplanes have been withdrawn from the Taegu airfield.. and we've stopped the air evacuation of the seriously wounded from that base. There were two estimates of the situation in Korea today. Lieut. General Walker, our field commander, said:"The worst is over. The enemy still has the initiative and is capable of hitting us anywhere on our 120-mile perimeter. But I am sure we can stop him." The second report came from the South Korean commander in Chief. His government's radio in Pusan quotes him as saying:"You may expect some startling news in a few days. September may well turn out to be the month of our return to Seoul." Our planes were out again today.. the fighters giving ground-support to the infantry.. the Superforts hitting an ammunition depot and an ammunition factory about ten miles north of Pyongyang. The North Korean s have protested to the United Nations.. they say all of their heavy industry.. most of their light and medium industry has been destroyed by American bombers. Usually this

sort of information--if true--is highly desired by the Air Force. In this case the Communists are using it as a propaganda weapon: telling their people and the other people of Asia: the Americans have destroyed what we need so badly to maintain our standard of living.

Here in New York today the Big Three allied foreign ministers started talking about their problems in Europe. I'd like to review one phase of this in a moment. Mr. Bevin of Britain told reporters as he arrived: Germany must be brought back as a great nation. But he does not favor arming German military units.

In London, Prime Minister Atlee told the House of Commons what Britain will do in the way of defense. She'll send another division to western Germany.. making three there, in all. She'll expand her war production as much as possible "without resorting to the drastic expedients of war economy." Britain--if the House of Commons approves--will keep draftees for two years service, instead of the old 18-months term. She'll reduce production of radios and television sets, houses and automobiles. Mr. Churchill says the British will be wise to accept the idea of a European army with a "strong German quota." He says Europe will need 60 to 70 divisions to close what he calls "the hideaous gap" in west

Europe's defenses.

At the United Nations, the Russians used their 45th veto to kill an American proposal to send a fact-finding commission to Manchuria.. (to investigate Communist China's charge that an American plane STRAFED A Manchurian TOWN.)

In Washington, the Senate has passed the McCarran Communist control bill. The vote was 70 to 7. The House has passed a similar bill. The Senate bill adds a new feature: in the event of war, an invasion, OR rebellion.. the Justice Department could arrest all known Communists.. put them in jail. They would have the right of appeal. The Senate bill also bans picketing of federal court houses. Among other things: it calls for the registration of all Communist and Communist front organizations.. prohibits Communists from getting passports or government jobs.. sets up a board to determine what organizations come under the act. The President has said he would veto the McCarran bill.

The President has told his congressional leaders that Congress can quit as soon as its finishes work on emergency matters.

In Mississippi, Democratic Senator Stennis says: we have at least 450 atomic bombs and 2-thousand planes to deliver them..

In Los Angeles, Dr. Sydney Weinbaum was sentenced to four years in prison for telling an army board that he had never been a Communist. A jury convicted him of lying last week.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 12, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

This is one reporter's comment on the meeting of the three Foreign Ministers here in New York. Their primary purpose is to plan a defence of Western Europe that involves military, industrial and financial + Political considerations. Anyone who can read a map, count divisions, and measure industrial capacity, knows that the defence of Western Europe against Russian attack cannot be accomplished without German manpower and probably German production. We have agreed to send more troops to the Continent; so have the British. Spokesmen for both nations insist that there are no plans for re-creating a German Army or General Staff. There have been suggestions of merely a mobile, internal defence force, and of German units of division strength becoming a part of a West European Defence Force, Perhaps — under an American Commander-in-Chief; other suggestions that the technical state of war between the Germans and the rest of Western Europe be ended, without the signing of a separate peace treaty. It has been estimated that ten divisions of German troops could be raised within a year, provided they could be equipped. No one has answered the question as to how they are to be equipped, unless Germany's war industries are to be revived.

The Germans are shrewd bargainers; the West needs them; and they know it.

There is a tendency in certain quarters to permit Germany to have enough military strength to impress the Russians, without frightening the French. This hardly seems possible. There is another aspect of German re-armament which is too frequently ignored. / The Germans had themselves quite a war, and lost it; the process of losing diminished their martial ardor and spirit. / The present West German Government is largely anti-militaristic; considers itself the heir to the liberal republican traditions of 1848. The German public shows no signs of being anxious to jump to arms. We might be able to raise and equip a few German divisions; but we cannot instil in them - any more than we could in the Chinese - a desire to fight.

Dick Hottelet cabled me from Berlin tonight that a reliable German friend of his had been hitch-hiking around the country all summer asking of his fellow Germans: "What would you do if the Russians attacked tomorrow?" Every reply reflected a skin-saving, unheroic absence of any practical devotion to the abstract idea of democracy. / A truck driver said he'd head his truck for Spain, selling space to refugees. A mechanic would try to get a job with the American forces. / The Police Chief of a West German city was asked whether he and his cops would resist the Russians, and replied: "Of course not; we have nothing with which to resist; and anyway

I'm not sure how many of my men are loyal, and how many are concealed Communists." He said he would burn his uniform and scram; already had false papers ready to avoid future trouble with the Russians.

Hottelet reports that the dominant attitude of West Germans is not to stick their neck out. Hottelet concludes that Germany - including the genuinely democratic Germans - has little stomach to stand up and fight Communist infiltration or Soviet aggression.

The West German Government in Bonn wants the Western Allies to try to persuade the German people that they will not be drafted as second-class auxiliaries for Western defence, only because the Western bloc badly needs reinforcement. The Bonn Government wants an end to the state of war; a statement that Allied forces are in Germany for protection, not occupation. They want the removal of certain economic restrictions on steel, ship-building, oil and rubber. They want to co-ordinate the police of the various provinces for internal security. They want some assurance that Germany will be defended on the Elbe rather than the Rhine. They point out that the art of politics consists of anticipating the inevitable. They argue that if these requests and others will be granted eventually, they might as well be granted now, thereby giving added prestige and power to

the Bonn Government.

The decision to re-arm some Germans, somehow, has been taken in principle. It remains to be seen what safeguards can be set up - safeguards which will not endanger the survival of democracy in West Germany, and will at the same time persuade the Germans that both their present and their future are worth fighting for. The German divisions that will fight can't be created by the three Foreign Ministers; they can only be created by the German people themselves. //

This is Ed Murrow - I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today.

Now here's Bob Dixon—

Murrow: Sept. 12, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

Aristotle once said: "Where we are free to act, we are also free to refrain from acting; and where we are able to say Yes, we are also able to say No." Apparently we no longer feel able to say No to a measure of German re-armament. // Perhaps, as Oscar Wilde remarked: "A man cannot be too careful these days in the choice of his enemies."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

This is the news:

Louis A. Johnson has resigned as Secretary of Defense. He will be succeeded by General George Marshal...army chief of staff during the last war...secretary of state after the war...(and now, at 69, in retirement, as president of the American Red Cross). Mr. Johnson steps out a week from today. By that time the President hopes Congress will change the unification law to permit General Marshal to take the Defense post in the cabinet. As the law now stands, no military man can take that job until at least ten years have passed since his last active duty. In the exchange of letters, made public at the White House late today, Mr. Johnson said: he has made more enemies than friends in his job...ordinarily that wouldn't concern him...but with American boys dying in Korea, he feels it proper that the nation have a defense secretary who doesn't suffer the handicap of the enemies Mr. Johnson has made in the past 18 months. Mr. Johnson recommended General Marshal as his successor. The President wrote Mr. Johnson that he realized the resignation was "actuated by motives of the highest patriotism. I salute you. In the terribly regrettable circumstances which have arisen", the President said, he concurred in Mr. Johnson's decision to resign. The Johnson resignation was preceeded today by the resignation of Stephen Early, the deputy secretary of defense. Mr. Early cited personal reasons. The President reluctantly accepted...with the warmest regards for Mr. Early and his services. One more action affecting the defense department; the Senate tonight unanimously agreed to give General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, the five-star rank of General of the Army.

In Korea, the American First Cavalry Division gained one mile,

pushed the enemy off an important hill some eight and a half miles north of Taegu. The South Koreans...to the east...gained a little more than a mile. But some airplanes have been withdrawn from the Taegu airfield.... and we've stopped the air evacuation of the seriously wounded from that base. There were two estimates of the situation in Korea today. Lieut. General Walker, our field commander, said: "The worst is over. The enemy still has the initiative and is capable of hitting us anywhere on our 120-mile perimeter. But I am sure we can stop him". The second report came from the South Korean commander in Chief. His government's radio in Pusan quotes him as saying: "You may expect some startling news in a few days. September may well turn out to be the month of our return to Seoul". Our planes were out again today...the fighters giving ground-support to the infantry...the Superforts hitting an ammunition depot and an ammunition factory about ten miles north of Pyongyang. The North Koreans have protested to the United Nations: they say all of their heavy industry...most of their light and medium industry has been destroyed by American bombers. Usually this sort of information--if true--is highly desired by the Air Force. In this case the Communists are using it as a propaganda weapon; telling their people and the other people of Asia; the Americans have destroyed what we need so badly to maintain our standard of living.

Here in New York today the Big Three allied foreign ministers started talking about their problems in Europe. I'd like to review one phase of this in a moment. Mr. Bevin of Britain told reporters as he arrived; Germany must be brought back as a great nation. But he does not favor arming German military units.

In London, Prime Minister Atlee told the House of Commons what Britain will do in the way of defense. She'll send another division to western Germany...making three there, in all. She'll expand her war production

as much as possible, "without resorting to the drastic expedients of war economy." Britain -- if the House of Commons approves-- will keep draftees for two years service, instead of the old 18-months term. She'll reduce production of radios and television sets, houses and automobiles. Mr. Churchill says the British will be wise to accept the idea of a European army with a "strong German quota". He says Europe will need 60 to 70 divisions to close what he calls "the hideous gap" in west Europe's defenses.

At the United Nations, the Russians used their 45th veto to kill an American proposal to send a fact-finding commission to Manchuria... (to investigate Communist China's charge that an American plane strafed a Manchurian town).

In Washington, the Senate has passed the McCarran Communist control bill. The vote was 70 to 7. The House has passed a similar bill. The Senate bill adds a new feature; in the event of war and invasion or rebellion...the Justice Department could arrest all known Communists..put them in jail. They would have the right of appeal. The Senate bill also bans picketing of federal court houses. Among other things: it calls for the registration of all Communist and Communist front organizations... prohibits Communists from getting passports or government jobs...sets up a board to determnie what organizations come under the act. The President has said he would veto the McCarran bill.

The President has told his congressional leaders that Congress can quit as soon as it finishes work on emergency matters.

In Mississippi, Democratic Senator Stennis says: we have at least 450 atomic bombs and 2-thousand planes to deliver them.

In Los Angeles, Dr. Sydney Weinbaum was sentenced to four years in prison for telling an army board that he had never been a Communist. A jury convicted him of lying last week.

This is one reporter's comment on the meeting of the three Foreign Ministers here in New York. Their primary purpose is to plan a defence of Western Europe and that involves military, industrial and financial and political considerations. Anyone who can read a map, count divisions, and measure industrial capacity knows that the defence of Western Europe against Russian attack cannot be accomplished without German manpower and probably German production. We have agreed to send more troops to the Continent; so have the British. Spokesmen for both nations insist that there are no plans for re-creating a German Army or General Staff. There have been suggestions of merely a mobile, internal defence force, and of German units of division strength becoming a part of a West European Defence Force, perhaps under an American Commander-in-Chief: other suggestions that the technical state of war between the Germans and the rest of Western Europe be ended without the signing of a separate peace treaty. It has been estimated that ten divisions of German troops could be raised within a year, provided they could be equipped. No noe has answered the question as to how they are to be equipped unless Germany's war industries are to be revived.

The Germans are shrewd bargainers; the West needs them; and they know it. There is a tendency in certain quarters to permit Germany to have enough military strength to impress the Russians, without frightening the French. This hardly seems possible. There is another aspect of German re-armament which is too frequently ignored. The Germans had themselves quite a war, and lost it; the process of losing diminished their martial ardor and spirit. The present West German Government is largely anti-militaristic; considers itself the heir to the liberal republican traditions of 1848. The German public shows no signs of being anxious to jump to arms. We might be able to raise and equip a few German divisions; but we cannot instil in them - any more than we could in the Chinese - the desire to fight.

Dick Hottelet cabled me from Berlin tonight that a reliable German friend of his had been hitch-hiking around the country all summer asking of his fellow Germans: "What would you do if the Russians attacked tomorrow?" Every reply reflected a skin-saving, unheroic absence of any practical devotion to the abstract idea of democracy. A truck driver said he'd head his truck for Spain, selling space to refugees. A mechanic would try to get a job with the American forces. The Police Chief of a West German city was asked whether he and his cops would resist the Russians, and replied; "Of course not; we have nothing with which to resist; and anyway I'm not sure how many of my men are loyal, and how many are concealed Communists". He said he would burn his uniform and scram; already had false papers ready to avoid future trouble with the Russians.

Hottelet reports that the dominant attitude of West Germans is not to stick their necks out. Hottelet concludes that Germany - inclucing the genuinely democratic Germans - has little stomach to stand up and fight Communist infiltration or Soviet aggression.

The West German Government in Bonn wants the Western Allies to try to persuade the German people that they will not be drafted as second-class auxiliaries for Western defence, only because the Western bloc badly needs reinforcement. The Bonn Government want an end to the state of war; a statement that Allied forces are in Germany for protection, not occupation. They want the removal of certain economic restrictions on steel, ship-building, oil and rubber. They want to co-ordinate the police of the variois provinces for internal security. They want some assurance that Germany will be defended on the Elbe rather than the Rhine. They point out that the art of politics consists of anticipating the inevitable. They argue that if these requests and others will be granted eventually, they might as well be granted now, thereby giving added prestige and power to the Bonn Government .

The decision to re-arm some Germans, somehow, has been taken in principle. It remains to be seen what safeguards can be set up -safeguards which will not endanger the survival of democracy in West Germany, and will at the same time persuade the Germans that both their present and their future are worth fighting for. The German divisions that will fight can't be created by the three Foreign Ministers; they can only be created by the German people themselves.

This is Ed Murrow - I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL.....

Aristotle once said: "Where we are free to act we are also free to refrain from acting; and where we are able to say Yes, we are also able to say No." Apparently we no longer feel able to say No to a measure of German re-armament. Perhaps, as Oscar Wilde remarked: "A man cannot be too careful these days in the choice of his enemies."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EKM - Wednesday - Sept. 13/50

This is the news:

General Walker, our top field commander in Korea, says the day of retreats is passed./In a series of talks to men at the front the General said: "we will go forward within a short period of time... I feel a definite weakening of the enemy, he is even pulling back in some places./I am sure" --said General Walker--"that once we punch through the thin crust, the enemy will fold up."/The general's second optomistic statement in [redacted] TWO days came as American troops continued to advance north of Taegu./ South Koreans, with American support, made more progress in the same general area./a combined American-South Korean force, commanded by Brigadier General Gar Davidson, former West Point football player and coach, trapped some three thousand of the enemy in the Pohang area./The air force reports hitting six more new Russian-made Yak planes on the ground in north Korea. And the Fifth Air Force says that in the past twelve days our fighter planes have destroyed 71 Russian-made North Korean tanks, and damaged another 73./They've been using a new technique: firing eight rockets at their targets at one time... in the past they fired rockets singly or in pairs.

2

Here in New York, the Big Three foreign ministers discussed "German questions" all day. They'll continue tomorrow. Spokesmen for all three delegations deny reports that they are "deadlocked on the German re-armament problem." The ministers had hoped to finish their business tomorrow. An official spokesmen says they may have to meet again on Monday.

[redacted] in Heidelberg, General Mark Clark, the commander of our field forces, said the combat readiness of our soldiers in Europe is "superior." Also in Germany: Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, once Hitler's economic minister, was [redacted] found not guilty at his fourth trial on charges that he was a Nazi. A German court ruled he was not even a Nazi follower.. accepted his argument that he was a member of the anti-Hitler underground.

Throughout western Europe today the American Information Service distributed a "white paper" accusing Russia [redacted] of "inciting border tension" with her neighbors, particularly with Yugoslavia. The paper says that within less than a month after the Yalta Conference, Russia abandoned the limited co-operation with the West that existed during the war.

In Britain today, Minister of Economic Affairs Hugh Gaitskell told the House of Commons: the British rearmament program will mean [redacted] continued, and perhaps, new price controls. He indicated that Britain is not ready to go on an all-out war-footing...He urged firms that manufacture export goods not to delay their production without first checking with the government.. even if they get military orders. Mr. Gaitskel

also had an answer for [redacted] critics who charge that the British are not keeping pace with the United States on economic controls. He said, what the United States is now contemplating, for the most part already exists in Britain.

The New York Stock Exchange had a good day.. price levels went up to a new four-year high. The experts say [redacted] no particular news development [redacted] has sent the market up.. its just that the business background is very favorable and [redacted] prospects for the future are thought of as "excellent."

In the House of Representatives, the Democrats say they have more than 100 signatures on a petition urging Congress to stay on the job until action is taken on an excess profits tax. And 32 Republicans in the House have announced that they will vote against adjournment until Congress passes an excess profits bill.

Senator Taft says the present emergency "requires only about 25 per cent of the national effort".. its not the same as an all-out war.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved the nomination of New York's resigned Mayor O'Dwyer to be ambassador to Mexico. Republican Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa voted "present." The committee also

voted contempt citations against Earl Browder... Frederick Vanderbilt Field... and Philip Jaffe. All three refused to answer some questions during a sub-committee hearing on Senator McCarthy's charges of Communism in the State Department.

Democratic Senator McCarran says the President will sign the communist-control bill passed by the Senate yesterday. "Because," says the Senator, "American public opinion won't let him do otherwise." The President has said he will not sign the bill.

The Polish government has protested to the State Department against what it calls the "discrimination" against the Polish liner Batory.. the ship that took Gerhart Eisler to Europe. The Poles say: we do not permit the Batory's crewmen to go ashore..we ask them "tricky" questions.. we don't permit visitors on the ship.. and we give it a special and prolonged Coast Guard inspection.

The F.B.I. says it has arrested ten persons.. charged with being agents of a two million dollar international lottery ring. The F.B.I. says the lottery tickets had not yet been placed on sale in any quantity.

In Pittsburgh today, government [redacted] investigators heard testimony from the engineer of the Spirit of St. Louis.. the Pennsylvania railroad train that rammed into a stalled troop train IN OHIO AND caused the death of 33 Pennsylvania National Guardsmen. The engineer, William Eller, said his train was running late.. hevwas trying to make up time.. he failed to obey a "slow" signal.. put on his brakes but not QUICK enough... was going 50 miles an hour or more when he hit the troop train. The investigators also were told that the train carrying the soldiers was stalled because its steam line had broken for a second time on the trip from Pennsylvania.

In New Hampshire, Senator Tobey HAS won a close race in the Republican primary for another term in Washington. He said this is "a victory for a forward looking brand of Republicanism."

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 13, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Truman has asked Congress to pass a law which will permit General Marshall to take over the job of Secretary of Defence. The Senate Armed Services Committee has approved by a vote of ten to two. Senators Knowland and Kane voted against, on the grounds that they want control of the Defence Department to remain in civilian hands. Chairman Tydings told the Committee: "The President wants this exception for no other person, in no other circumstances and at no other time." General Marshall told news men today: "Gentlemen, we are just where I came in ten years ago." (That was when he was named Chief of Staff.)

General Marshall is approaching the not inconsiderable age of seventy; the time of life when men like Winston Churchill and Field-Marshal Smuts served their countries with vigor and brilliance. His appointment appears to have been generally welcomed both at home and abroad. His stature, both as a military leader and statesman, is enormous in Europe, where people will not soon forget the Plan that came to bear his name. He was the real architect of our policy in China where, after prolonged negotiations, he made the basic decision that America should not participate in a Chinese civil war - a decision that will probably be argued about until the Chinese

have another civil war.

The General's record is too well known to merit repetition. His experience is probably more varied than that of any man in public life today. He has said: "I could never be drafted for any political office." He has at the same time demonstrated his willingness to serve his country without regard for personal profit, or personal plans.

Any reporter who covers international affairs meets, many men whose names make headlines. General Marshall is one of the most impressive this reporter has ever met - and yet impressive isn't exactly the right word. There seems to be an inner calm and assurance about the man that would communicate itself whether he were a General or a mechanic. He can be direct and concise without being brutal. He holds himself erect but with a loose rein; can sit through a long speech or committee hearing without moving a muscle; but still there is no tenseness about him. He can say, as he did to a Congressional Committee in the last war: "I presume all you gentlemen finish your day with the Lord's Prayer, as I do; but even then my thoughts involve ship tonnage and transportation." After long arguments with the Russians in Moscow he said: "We cannot compromise on great principles in order to achieve agreement for agreement's sake. Still, the patient is sinking

while the doctors deliberate, and we cannot await compromise by exhausting ~~him.~~ We must act without delay."

General Marshall can reprimand the wandering and verbose informant by saying in that mild voice: "Would you mind repeating what you have just tried to say?"

Once during the war I flew back from Europe in an effort to get from General Marshall a decision on what I thought was a rather complicated matter, having to do with radio transmission from the front. I expected to find the General flanked by Aides and Signals Officers; he received me alone in that big office in the Pentagon; the interview lasted perhaps fifteen minutes; it quickly became clear that he knew more about the subject, and what was involved than I did. He talked without notes or memoranda of any kind. And at the end of the conversation he did not refuse my request - I ~~withdrew it.~~ Because by then I had withdrawn it.

General Marshall is no orator, but like many army men he can mobilize and deploy words with telling effect. He once accepted a medal at the end of the war as: "The agent of those who made it possible for us to stand here today in peace and thanksgiving - the soldiers of the great American Army of

this war - you who faced death and swallowed fear, endured the agonies of battle and of hearts, torn by loneliness and homesickness, and starvation for the normal life you love."

As a country we are committed to the proposition that the control of military affairs shall rest in civilian hands. /We are about to make an exception to that./ The two key figures in our Defence establishment will be Generals Marshall and Bradley. Both can work with the State Dept. & it with them.— I think it possible that historians will decide that they were both a little more than lifesize.

This is Ed Murrow

I'll be back in a moment with the Word

For Today,

Now hears Bob Dixon.—

Murrow: Sept. 13, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

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I am told that this is General Marshall's favorite quotation. It's by Oliver Wendell Holmes: "Man is born to act; to act is to affirm the worth of an end; and to affirm the worth of an end is to create an ideal." And General Marshall has said: "There are many who deplore, but few who are willing to act. Action depends upon conviction, and conviction in turn depends upon understanding."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

9/14/50

This is the news:

Allied warships and planes have made their heaviest attack of the war against the Korean west coast. The cruisers and destroyers concentrated on the Inchon area. That's the port for Seoul.. the former South Korean capital, 18 miles away. B-29's hit Seoul today. Our ships presumably attacked enemy shore batteries. The Pentagon says three of our destroyers suffered "superficial" damage.. casualties were "light." One destroyer attacked the Pohang area, on the Korean east coast. While the big guns were hitting the enemy, American carrier planes swept up and down the western coast.. attacking at least ten targets.. setting fire to enemy positions, striking at gun emplacements, & airfields. The North Korean radio claims that three of our destroyers were sunk.. that four landing boats were knocked out, others damaged. The Navy says: "bunk." Moscow radio, broadcasting a North Korean communique, says we tried an amphibious landing... doesn't say where.. says it was thrown back. The Navy has no comment on this. The ground fighting still centers north of Taegu. We made small gains. General Walker visited the front again today.. told the 24th division "we will pass to the offensive in the near future.. our days of purgatory here have ended." He hopes that the 24th will be the first American division to enter Seoul..when the time comes.

General Collins, the army chief of staff, told Congressmen in Washington: "From now on we're going forward." The Air Force, in the Far East, reports that practically all large-scale enemy traffic has been halted. The bomber command says practically all North Korean military-industrial targets have been knocked out. That's what the enemy reported to the United Nations the other day.

The United Nations says General Mac Arthur has accepted the offer of Dutch marines and army volunteers.. also small Belgian forces. Uruguay has offered two million dollars to buy supplies. Venezuela offers 100-thousand dollars for medical supplies. The U.N. has accepted other offers: medical supplies from Denmark.. wheat from Pakistan.. fresh blood from the Philippines and from the International Relief Organization: cloth, clothing, tools and cooking utensils.

The U.N. has received another report from its commission in Korea. Again it says the North Koreans are responsible for "long-premediated, unprovoked aggression." The commission also says that six weeks before the enemy attack started, the inteilligence chief of the South Korean army warned that an attack from the north was imminent. American officers in Korea disagreed with the estimates.. said the South Korean army could

handle any attack from above the 38th paralell.

The President says he's told the State Department to start informal talks on a Japanese peace treaty..with all the nations that fought in the Pacific.. including Russia. / Mr. Truman points out that we've long tried to reach agreement with Russia on a treaty for Austria. # We're exploring the possibility of ending the state of war with Germany. Mr. Truman refused to answer any questions on Louis Johnson's resignation... made it clear Secretary of State Acheson will remain in the cabinet.

The Senate has passed the emergency defense appropriation bill. It now includes a provision that bans any Marshal plan help to countries that send arms or military materials to Russia or her satellites. / The bill--which needs adjustment with a House bill.. adds more than 17-billions to this year's defense appropriations.. makes the total for defense: some 25-billions.

And the United Press reports that the military leaders have drafted a new re-armament program that would cost 40-billions a year.. a program that calls for 20 army divisions.. 400 warships.. a 90 group air force — by 1954.

The House has passed a bill--similar to one approved by the Senate--allowing the Coast Guard to draft men.. and to call up its organized reserve if necessary.

The House also voted to hurry along an excess profits tax bill.. to make it retroactive, when it passes, to either last July first, or this October first. There's little likelihood that the Senate will act on this before it adjourns.. but the retroactive provision seems sure to be included when the excess profits bill is drawn up.

Republican Senator Bridges said today: the war in Korea is a prelude to World War Three.. the first of what will become many armed attacks. He says we are now "at the brink of disaster" because "incompetent leaders have taken us in the wrong direction." Senator Bridges says the Truman Administration is trying to pretend this is a ten per cent war, but as far as Styles Bridges is concerned its a 100 per cent war.

Yesterday, Republican Senator Taft said the war requires only 25 per cent of our national effort. He said its not the same as an all-out war.

And today Senator Taft said he is against the appointment of

General Marshal as secretary of defense. That's because he thinks the job should be held by a civilian. And he feels that the General's appointment will --as he put it-- [redacted] strengthen Secretary Acheson's hand in relation to the Chinese Communists.

The Veterans Administration has ordered a halt to admitting veterans of the LAST [redacted] war to naval hospitals.. except for emergency cases. A similar order last month affects army hospitals. The Defense Department is reserving almost 4-thousand beds in Navy hospitals for army and air force patients from Korea.

[redacted]

Democratic members of the Senate Interior Committee today were severely critical of Frank T. Bow of Ohio.. an aide to Republican Senator Scheppel of Kansas. Mr. Bow provided the material for the Senator's attack on Interior Secretary Chapman's loyalty. Today, Chairman O'Mahoney

--closing the committee investigation-- said the charges have not been proved and in his opinion "constitute one of the most infamous libels ever uttered against a public man." [redacted]

The Federal Parole Board says Former Congressman Andrew May of Kentucky will be released from prison on Monday. He's served nine months for taking a 53-thousand dollar bribe in connection with war contracts. May is 75.. is being released because of his age and health.

In London today, the Labor Government announced it would nationalize the steel industry around the first of the year. Opposition Leader Winston Churchill immediately called the decision "a wanton and partisan act".. moved for a vote of censure next week. The Labor government has decided to resign if it loses. Four of its members, due to attend the General Assembly meeting here in New York next week, have delayed their departure because Labor has only a seven vote majority in Commons.

Edward R. Murrow: September 14, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The Foreign Ministers' Conference here in New York - Acheson, Bevin and Schuman - will be interrupted tomorrow, while the three men sit down with the other nine representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty nations. #

The three men, meeting as old friends, have probably accomplished more than at any previous meeting. I am Reliably informed that They have agreed to permit the West German Government at Bonn to appoint a Foreign Minister. They have agreed to end the formal state of war with Germany. This is part of the policy of giving Germany maximum independence, without signing a separate peace treaty with West Germany. (Experts are now meeting to draft the formal language of the announcement on these two points.) / There has been agreement that the Federal Police Force in Germany shall be increased. The size of the force - which now numbers ten thousand - will be determined after consulation with the German Government in Bonn. It will be at least doubled.

On the major question, that of re-arming Germany, considerable progress has been made. The British and French have agreed that the Germans must be re-armed "Sometime - ~~eventually.~~" They "envisage the eventual use of German contingents." Bevin and Schuman take the position that top priority must be given to re-arming the Western Allies. When that's been done, arms may be given to

the Germans. They insist, and we agree, that German military units be under a European High Command - a new SHAEF - rather than under the control of a German Government.

The whole question of German re-armament will be brought before the North Atlantic Treaty Meeting tomorrow.

The British and the French have agreed, for the first time, to our policy regarding Formosa; to neutralize it as protection for our left flank. They want it made clear that this is to be a temporary measure, the final disposition of the island to be made by the U.N.

Regarding Korea, the British and French think the U.N. Forces should probably stop at the 38th Parallel. Our position is that no one can predict what the situation will be when that time arrives. Everybody agreed that it would be a bad idea to arrive there without an agreed plan of action.

There was an agreement not to agree about China. We will go on supporting Nationalist China at the U.N., but we won't veto a majority decision to admit Communist China. There was agreement that the United States, Britain and France will do what they can to persuade the Chinese Communists not to take a hand in the Korean war; and that all three will try to avoid action that might provoke the Chinese Communists to an act of

aggression in Korea, or anywhere else.

All this adds up to a rather impressive list of agreements in principle, but it does not indicate that any of the three nations involved are driven by any great sense of urgency, or by a belief or conviction that open and complete war with the Soviet Union is imminent. The tempo of preparation and mobilization in all of the leading nations in the Atlantic community reflects a belief that time - and a considerable amount of it - is available in which to get ready. And that we can prepare without seriously disrupting normal peacetime production and consumption. The argument over this issue is now beginning in earnest. Some, who in the past consistently voted against doing anything effective to stop the Soviet Union, now urge that we do everything - including total mobilization. Others insist that an all-out effort now would turn us into a garrison state, disrupt our economy, and achieve exactly what the Russians want to do. They say that we must "pace" ourselves in our preparedness.

It seems to this reporter that we are in a war - it may appear to be a small one until you get close to it; no one knows what it will take to win it; no one has set a time limit on it; and no one can cite a single instance in our national history when we were over-prepared for a war.

This is Ed Murrow —

I'll be back in a moment
with the word for Today —

Now here is Bob Dixon —

Murrow: Sept. 14, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Cervantes remarked: "The man who is prepared has his battle half fought."

War probably wasn't quite as terrible and all-consuming a thing in Samuel Johnson's time - back in the seventeen hundreds - as it is now. But even in those days he reflected: "It is wonderful with what coolness and indifference the greater part of mankind see war commence."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - With The News
Friday - Sept. 15, 1950

This is the news:

General MacArthur says the United Nations landing at Inchon is proceeding on schedule. The General says our losses have been light.. the whole operation has been an excellent job of co-ordination and co-operation by all the services.

Right now in our newsroom in San Fransisco we are receiving a direct radio report on what has been going on at INCHON - Our news staff in San Fransisco is working on it . As soon as I get the word that the report is ready we'll switch to the west coast.

Meanwhile, here's the news from Washington:

The President made it known today that he believes we must prepare for a tense period "lasting many years." And Mr. Truman ordered our production facilities for synthetic rubber to be put into full operation at once. [redacted]

The Maritime Administration has decided to take immediate steps to make troop ships available. So: the S.S. united States that was to have been a [redacted] 48-thousand ton luxury liner, will be finished as a troopship. She'll be able to carry 12-thousand men. Three 13-ton combination passenger-cargo ships, also under construction, are going to be converted into troop-carriers. They'll be able to take from 25-hundred to 3-thousand men each. [redacted]

[redacted] Army Secretary Pace told Congress today, the Defense Department "very definitely" plans to re-open some [redacted] army posts and camps not used since the last war ended. We're also going to "recapture" some camps that have been sold as surplus. Secretary Pace did not identify any of the camps he has in mind.

[redacted]

The Air Force says it is now calling up "a very limited number of air reserve units". And in the near future, a few small supporting units of the Air National Guard will be recalled to actove service.

[redacted]

The government made it know today--through an "authoritative source"--just what we want in the way of a peace treaty with Japan. We want to permit the Japanese unlimited rearmament.. no restrictions.. and no reperations.. no indemnity. We would like the Japanese to agree to let American air, sea and ground forces remain in Japan after the treaty is signed. And we want a trusteeship, under the United Nations, for the strategic Okinawa and Ryukyu islands. [redacted]

Here in New York today, the foreign ministers of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations started talking things over. The Dutch minister asked two questions that many others are asking: "how are we to be defended in case of attack?.. and... "what can we all do to remove the threat of attack?" [redacted]

[redacted] Congress.

Both

The House has confirmed General Marshal to be secretary of defense. The house vote was 220 to 105... Those voting against the appointmmt included five Democrats and 100 Republicans. Republican Representative Short of Missouri called the General "a cats paw and a pawn".. assigned to this job for political reasons. But the heavy attack.. one of the strongest and bitterest attacks ever heard in the Congress came from Republican Senator Jenner of Indiana. Among other things he called General Marshal "a living lie".. "a front man for traitors".. th "living symbol of the swindle we are caught in."

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mobilization Chief Stuart Symington told Congress today: a few "unpatriotic chiselers" are making disgraceful profits from the re-armament effort. Next week he'll issue an order against hoarding. If that doesn't work he may make public the names of profiteers. And if that doesn't work he'll use the new power to seize inventories and penalize hoarders.

House and Senate members can't agree on a new tax bill...which may keep Congress in session until the middle of next week. There is agreement on the two big principles; to raise personal income taxes and corporation taxes. But there is disagreement on some 200 other features of the bill.

Another House-Senate committee has agreed on a Communist control bill that would authorize the arrest of Communists in case of an emergency. No details.

The General Electric Company and the C.I.O. electrical workers have agreed to a new contract. It calls for a ten cent an hour wage increase...a cost-of-living escalator clause...pension and insurance benefits.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW (KOREAN REPORT)

Mr. E.R. Murrow
17th

Friday, Sep. 15, 1950
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: I'm now informed that San Francisco is ready with the first recorded report from the Inchon beachhead. Here it is:

SIEGEL: This is Ensign Jack Siegel reporting from an amphibious force flagship, just off the west Korean coast at Inchon. This pooled broadcast is coming to you from the flagship of the attack force commandant, Rear Admiral James A. Doyle, and is being picked up in Tokyo and relayed to the United States by short-wave. While operations are going on at the moment, Richard Randell of the American Broadcasting Company, George Herman of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Bob Stewart of the Mutual Broadcasting System and Bill Dunne of the National Broadcasting Company are with the Marines .....? who are making the assault. And you'll be hearing direct on-the-spot reports from them in about twenty-four hours.

I hit the beach with the Marines in the first assault on the Island of Wolmi, there, and everything went off perfectly. This operation was extremely difficult because of the narrow, tortuous channels near Inchon and the extremely high tide. As a matter of fact, the greatest tidal range in the world: 31 feet. There were two key problems to our assaults here at Inchon - the tide and the island of Wolmi. Because of the tide, which is high enough for our LSTs to go in on only three days of the month, we had to hit the beach with the incoming flow and at the highest tide; and because of Wolmi -- which is Korean for Moon Island and is a small triangle about three-quarters of a mile on each side -- we had to make two separate assaults. Wolmido is just about a half-mile from Inchon and it's connected to the mainland by a solid concrete causeway. It commands the approaches to Inchon and made it necessary for us to take it before we could assault the main port. Therefore, we stormed -- the Marines stormed -- and took Wolmido in the morning and then went into Inchon in the late afternoon. Both landings were amazing displays of Navy and Marine Corps teamwork, and the Leathernecks went all-out in observing the sixth anni-

versary of their World War II landing at Pelleliu. Reveille on our ship was at 2:30. Our landing-boats were swung out into the water in empty darkness at about 4:00 o'clock. The first wave was to hit the beach at 6:30, and the ~~xxxxx~~ pre-assault ~~xxxxx~~ shore bombardment started promptly at 5:45 - just as dawn was breaking.

I've never seen a more intrepid display of power and accuracy than the covering bombardment by the cruisers and destroyers and the dive bombing, rocketing and strafing by Marine Corsair fighters. Perhaps the most dramatic means of support and certainly one of the most effective was the rocketing of the assault beach by the Navy LSMRs, familiarly known as rocket ships. These small amphibious craft lay to less than 500 yards offshore, and they filled the dawn with the red glare and white flashes of hundreds of rockets, till the assault beach was saturated with fire.

The North Koreans had constructed heavy barbed wire fences around the island, and there were a great number of well-constructed and skillfully-camouflaged pillboxes .....? fortifications. Our bombardment was so effective that the barbed wire was breached in many places, and the Communist defenders were soon sure that they could do nothing to stop the Marines as they came ashore. The Leathernecks came in fast, and they actually had control of Wolmido thirty minutes after the first boats hit the beach.

-30-

MURROW: That report was recorded from a ship lying off Inchon.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 15, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Report from a flying visit to Inchon

It will probably be a couple of days before we can measure the success of the Inchon landing. It involves a calculated risk, and it brings nearer the time when the Chinese Communists and the Russians must make a fateful decision. The dark cloud of Chinese Communist divisions to the north hangs over the entire operation. The question of whether the Russians and the Chinese will permit the defeat of the North Koreans may well become urgent. So far we have no reports of Chinese troop movements north of the border. The contention that the Russians cannot afford to permit the defeat of the North Koreans is not borne out by recent history. Russian purpose was defeated in Iran, in Greece, in the Italian Elections, and during the Berlin blockade. The Kremlin must base its decision upon whether it is now prepared for, and willing to risk, a world war.

The reports so far received indicate that the first phase of the landing was extraordinarily succesful. We now have two beach-heads instead of one. It is our purpose to cut off and then cut up the North Korean forces. They may disintegrate, as has been predicted; but that hasn't happened yet. They can hold that perimeter in the South-east with

many fewer troops than they now have. They may be able to swing a sizeable group back north, in an effort to contain our Inchon bridgehead. It would probably be a mistake to assume that the North Korean Army will turn into a rabble because a landing has been made in their rear.

p/

In Britain, the Labor Government says it has evidence of a Communist plot to sabotage the defense effort with a number of strikes... particularly on the docks...the transport system and the nation's meat supplies. Labor Minister Isaacs says the government is prepared to arrest all agitators. —

This is Ed Murrow — I'll be back in a moment with the word for Today.

Now here is Bob Dixon

Murrow: Sept. 15, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

There are two old Korean proverbs which would seem to be applicable to the present situation. The first is: "Don't draw a sword to kill a mosquito". (And the second: "The darkest spot is just below a candle.") Before engaging in premature rejoicing about the landing at Inchon, we might remember another Korean proverb which says: "To make a mountain you must carry every load of earth."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

9/18/50

This is the news:

United Nations forces are making progress in their two major drives in Korea. The Marines captured Kimpo airfield & moved southwards to the Han river across from Seoul. At the same time A Marine-Infantry unit, coming in from the port of Inchon, has reached a suburb two miles from Seoul. The Kimpo airfield is now in use. Marine carrier planes are using it, while supporting ground troops in the Seoul area. In the past, we bombed Kimpo carefully..hit installations hard.. barely touched the runways. So it should not be long before the big field is put into use for air supplies from Japan.

Down in the Southern Beach Head, American units have now made a second crossing of the Naktong River. (We fell back to the east bank six weeks ago.) Now, the Second Division has made a crossing some 20 miles southwest of Taegu. And another unit-(unidentified.) has made another crossing about 10 miles west of Taegu. Here, the enemy let us come over then opened with his artillery. At last report the battle was still in progress. The Air Force had been over this general area earlier in the day. Again, B-29's were used for close support.

General MacArthur TODAY made another report on the battle to the Security Council. He says: there's no confirmation to date of any direct or overt Chinese Communist participation in the war----However--- "they have furnished substantial if not decisive military assistance to North Korea by realeasing a vast pool of combat-seasoned troops of Korean racial origin, which provided the means for the expansion of the North Korean army. "He estimates this "assistance" at 140-thousand men. The General also says the evidence disagrees with the Russian contention that the Soviets have given no military aid to North Korea since 1948. We have evidence-(at least ten specific items-)-to show that the North Koreans are armed with some Russian war material manufactured in 1949 and 1950..this year. Again the MacArthur report says:"The forces to be provided by member nations are urgently needed in Korea."

In Indo-China, more than 100 "terrorists" have been arrested by French and Viet-Nam police.. accused of participating in a Communist plot to attack Saigon. And the United Press reports from Saigon that two French garrisons on the border with Communist China have been attacked. The attackers are not identified.

Here in New York today, the North Atlantic Treaty Council adjourned for two weeks. The 12 foreign ministers say they "warmly welcomed" the plan to create an integrated military force for western Europe. But they've taken no action on this.. done nothing about permitting German participation in the plan. Some of the ministers.(.particularly the French minister.) want to get more instructions from home.

In Washington the Army has called up another nine thousand-five hundred reserve officers: captains and lieutenants. The Army also wants 205 reserve chaplain captains.. and 240 army aviation officers. They go on active duty for 21 months.. beginning in November.

The President today took quick action on the resignation of Hubert E. Howard, chairman of the Munitions Board. Mr. Howard said he regretted the resignation of Defense Secretary Johnson.. considers him one of the nation's great administrators. Mr. Howard asked to be relieved of his job by the end of this month. The President accepted the resignation.. as of today.. thanked Mr. Howard for "superior service to the government."

Robert Denham who was fired, effective today, as counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, HAS advised his regional directors to hold up complaints until his successor is named.

Marshal Plan Chief Hoffman says the Senate made a mistake in banning Marshal plan aid to any countries that send arms or strategic materials behind the Iron Curtain. He says "persuasion and not intimidation" should be the way to shut-off such supplies. He says: "Nations that have to be bullied into compliance won't prove to be the kind of friends that are necessary when the fighting gets tough."

The British decided today to hold up all machine tools ordered by Russia and her satellites. Britain will first see if these tools are needed by any of her allies: in the North atlantic pact, or the dominions. If they are not needed, they'll be shipped. Because--saysHarold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, ONE: Britain has trade treaties..doesn't want to cut off all trade with the East. And TWO: Britain needs what she gets in return. For example, in the past three years Iron Curtain trades have brought in enough lumber to build 340-thousand homes.

William Green, the President of the A.F of L., wants us

to stop buying anything from Russia AND to stop selling her anything. He says we are supplying Russia with much material she can use for war.

A Commerce Department Loyalty Board has made what's called "an adverse finding" against Micheal Lee, head of the Department's Far East branch in its office of International Trade. A year ago the board found no reasonable grounds to doubt his loyalty. Mr. Lee says he's never been a communist..never belonged to a Communist-front organization.

In Tennessee, Alfred Dean Slack pleaded guilty to giving the Russians one of our secret explosives. The government recommends he be sentenced to ten years in prison.

The senate has CONFIRMED William O'Dwyer, former New York mayor, to be ambassador to Mexico.

Edward R. Murrow: September 18, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

"Russia has the power to attack our cities in force, and any atomic bombardment would be partially successful." That's what Mr. Truman told Congress today, when he proposed the establishment of a permanent Civil Defence Administration. This proposal has no price tag on it; it will cost millions, or billions -(nobody can be sure)- and it has no timetable except that the President asked for legislation "in the near future". Some officials have estimated that it will take two years to get the program in high gear after Congress passes the legislation. The plan calls for large-scale co-operation between federal, state and local governments. It would permit the states to make the equivalent of treaties ~~between~~ with each other, for mutual help in case of attack. This could be extended to cities in Canada and Mexico. The plan calls for mobile defence teams, that can move into cities that have been hit. There are a hundred and forty so-called "critical target areas", cities and installations that might have top priority on a Russian bombing schedule. There are plans for government schools to turn out Civil Defence experts. There will be need for hundreds of thousands of paid and unpaid workers, at the federal, state and local level.

The report submitted by Mr. Truman states that, given a few minutes

warning, casualties could be reduced by over fifty percent, through proper organization and training in Civil Defence.

This correspondent spent a few years in England - and later in Germany - studying this gruesome problem at close range. The fact that the bombs were smaller then, does not alter the basic problem. A Russian atomic strike against this country would not be aimed primarily at killing a few hundred thousand or a few million people. It would be designed to destroy our capacity to make war. The problem after any air raid, large or small, is to bury the dead, take care of the wounded, and get back to work. This involves, not so much air raid wardens as the fire department, the hospitals, the waterworks, even the garbage disposal system. The reason for evacuating children from the big cities is not alone to spare their lives, but because it is a fact, that their parents will work harder and steadier - take more punishment - if they know the kids are safe in the country.

Civil Defence, under conditions that may come, will not involve just a block, or a city, or a village; it will be a matter of national survival. The trouble with Civil Defence is that it is largely passive. The ambulances, the demolition squads and all the rest must merely wait until their city or a neighboring one, is

hit, before they have any possibility of going into action. If the air raid wardens and all the others are not given something to do - even though it is not directly related to their primary task - they will just melt away and disappear, no matter how patriotic or self-sacrificing they may be.

Dispersal is of course the best defence against any bombardment; but it seems unlikely that many American communities will face the economic dislocations that would be involved in such a move.

Today's plan submitted by Mr. Truman is a long-range affair which, if it's carried out would produce a situation where every individual knew what to do in the event of atomic attack. Eventually there would be block wardens, reserve police and firemen, rescue squads, radiation and germ and chemical warfare specialists, and detailed plans for home shelters. Cities of size would have a Civil Defence Director, and specialists in evacuation, transportation, communications, health, food, clothing and housing, fire-fighting, rescue and sanitation, among others. This involves more than occasional committee meetings, or tea parties in the community center; and is all part of the premium to be paid for the nation's life insurance. #

It was pretty well established in the last war that neither soldiers nor

civilians will panic if they know what's coming, and what to do about it.

The informed guessing in Washington is that Congress will not do anything about this proposed legislation until next January. Meanwhile, the President is going to create a temporary Civil Defence Administration. He did not, in his message, impress upon Congress any sense of urgency, asking merely for legislation "in the near future". We cannot defend ourselves today with next year's plans, any more than we can fight today's battles in Korea with next year's weapons.

The civil defence planning, in certain states and cities, is well advanced, and in experienced hands; but the national legislation required to cement the whole thing, appears to be many months in the distance. David Lloyd George once said: "It is always too late or too little, or both; and that is the road to disaster." He was speaking of old-fashioned military preparedness. But if war comes, the line between civilian and military defence is apt to be a pretty hazy one. -

This is Ed Murrow -
I'll be back in a moment with the wind for Today

Now here's Bob Dixon -

Murrow: September 18, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

One of the best short sentences I know, which requires no elaboration, is from Cicero. He said: "There is grief in indecision." Another sentence which might have been written today, but was in fact produced by the Roman orator Marcus Quintilian, ~~might~~ could have some bearing upon our present position. He wrote: "While we wonder when to begin it becomes too late to do."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

9/19/50

This is the news:

Allied forces are making progress on all fronts in Korea./The Marines have started to test the enemy defenses at Seoul./We have no word yet of any attempt to cross the Han river in force./But men and supplies, coming in from Inchon, are now stretched out along about nine miles of the Han opposite Seoul./There is no sign of any enemy troops coming down from the north to help defend the city./There are many reports of enemy forces coming up from the south..retreating before attacks by our troops in the long-held perimeter./But just where these North Koreans are going we don't know./The Navy reports they are streaming north and east. My colleague Bill Costello, just back in Tokyo after a few days on the Inchon beachhead, tells me that Navy flyers have seen the enemy moving east. "The inference," he says, could be that the enemy has no intentions of reinforcing Seoul.. but rather hopes to get back above the 38th paralell before our forces cut across the pensinsula. If true, this is a race against time. And at any event, the Seventh Division, still being unloaded from the invasion ships at Inchon , is now driving southwest of Seoul.. prepared to defend the right flank of the Marines who are about to attack Seoul.

IN the southern beachhead we have captured Waegwan.. a dozen miles north of Taegu. And we now have made three crossings of the Naktong river. The enemy has withdrawn in the Masan area. South Koreans have entered Pohang.. (at the northeastern end of the perimeter.) And headquarters reports the arrival of Philippine troops.

French officials in Indo-China say two more of their outposts on the Communist China border are now under attack. They say the attackers are Viet Minh forces.. equipped with arms from China.. some of them American-made, presumably captured from the Chinese Nationlists.

~~China... weapons of American make.. presumably captured by the Communists from the Chinese Nationalists. American reporters in Saigon quote "reliable sources" as saying there are enemy troop movements all along the frontier. No one is sure whether this is the beginning of a Viet Minh offensive. Earlier this month, French and American sources in Washington said there ~~general trouble~~ might come around the first of October.~~

Here in New York, the United Nations General Assembly opened its fifth session today. Acting President Romulo summed up the task for the delegates. We've recorded an excerpt of his speech for you:

> "Today we are gathered etc..
>
> ending: what we do here shall their anxiety and their faith be restored.
>
> Runs : 52 seconds

As soon as ~~Mr.~~ General Romulu had finished, the Indian delegate proposed that the Chinese Communists be seated.. replacing the Nationalists. Mr. Vishinsky offered a similar motion of his own. Secretary of State Acheson appealed to the delegates "to vote the proposal down and vote it down quickly." After three hours of debate, the Assembly decided not to seat the Chinese communists. Thirty-three

nations opposed the plan.. 16 favored it.. ten abstained. The Assembly decided to name a committee the study the question. And then the Assembly elected its new president: He's Nasrollah Enteh-zam.. the Iranian ambassador to Washington.

[redacted]

In Washington, the Senate Armed Services Committee has approved General Marshal to be secretary of defense. The vote was nine to two.. Republican Senators Cain and Knowland voting against the general.

A Senate-House committee has finished work on a new tax bill that's expected to bring the government an additional 5-billion dollars a year.

In Houston, Texas, W. Averill Harriman, the president's foreign policy adviser, told the A.F. of L. convention that Senator Taft "follows policies in line with the Communist objectives." Mr.

Harriman said: If Congress had adopted Senator Taft's positions on foreign policy matters, Communist objectives would thereby have been furthered." Senator Taft has no comment. His colleague, Senator Wherry of Nebraska calls the Harriman statement.. "a lesson from the Pravda textbook.. the old Russian dodge to charge one's guilt to others."

Senator Kefauver said today that the same Big City gangs that ran crime in this country in the 1920's are now running a 15-billion dollar gambling industry. #

~~The executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has asked all Christians to be willing to "call for increased taxatio~~

Edward R. Murrow: September 19, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Five years ago at Potsdam, the victorious Allies decided to reduce Germany to a powerless, strictly controlled, defenceless, semi-agricultural state. The United States, France and Britain have now agreed to restore Western Germany to an almost equal and independent status. Today The three powers agree that any attack on West Germany or Berlin will be regarded as an attack on themselves. The Three Powers agree to reinforce their troops in Germany; to end the state of war with Germany; to remove the restrictions on the construction of cargo ships; and to permit steel production to go above the present limit of eleven million tons per year. The West Germans are to have a mobile, mechanized police force of forty thousand. An American official says this police force is not a disguised move to meet the East German police force. At least one difference will be that the police force in the Western part of Germany will not be either as numerous or as well equipped as that in the Communist zone. The French and British Defence Ministers are coming to Washington to talk with General Marshall about means and methods of creating German units for use in a combined defence force to protect Western Europe.

Richard C. Hottelet cabled me from Berlin tonight that all West German political parties, except the Communists, welcome the agreement reached here

in New York; regard it as real progress toward Germany's political rehabilitation; welcome it as a sign that the Western Allies are not split on basic policy. The joint guarantee that we will fight for Berlin has had an excellent psychological effect at the beginning of a difficult winter.

Five years ago, as we sat outside the barbed wire at Potsdam while the Allied leaders debated the future of Germany, neither the most far-seeing reporter nor the most optimistic German could have foreseen that in such a short time West Germany would be well on the way to equality - the recipient of solemn promises of defence and practical partnership. The whole history of World Communism in that five years demonstrates that when expansion is blocked in one area, it erupts in another. While we are gaining ground in Korea, planning the defence and rehabilitation of Germany, there is a familiar note in the news:...From the borders of Indo-China, where Communist forces have launched a new attack, supported by modern heavy weapons, which the French allege have been supplied by the Chinese Communists. Even though Communism may have been thwarted for the time being in Western Europe, and in Korea, it still has a bewildering variety of opportunities for probing and bleeding actions without committing Russia to an overt act of aggression.

There was a noisy and in many ways unprecedented sight in the British House of Commons today. Some Members arrived in ambulances; there were stretchers in the corridor outside, and a doctor in attendance. Britain's Labour Government, headed by Clement Attlee had decided to risk its life on the nationalization of Britain's huge steel industry. This legislation had passed the House of Commons nine months ago, and is due to come into force shortly after the first of the year. Mr. Winston Churchill had moved a vote of censure against the Government for proceeding with its plans; had then agreed to withdraw the motion if the Labour Government would postpone nationalization until after the next Election. That government, since it was elected last February, has been working with a knife-edge majority that varied from one to seven. Today, at the end of a turbulent, bitter debate, the government won - three hundred and six, to three hundred. Everyone who could walk or be carried, on both sides, was there.

Mr. Churchill accused the government of dealing a deadly blow to national unity by nationalizing steel when Britain is preparing to re-arm. He was repeatedly interrupted and heckled, and in turn accused the Labourites of "disreputable behavior." Labour spokesmen accused the Conservatives of

"Russian tactics"; suggested that the steelworkers might strike, if the government didn't go ahead with the nationalization of steel.

This was undoubtedly the most impassioned debate in the House of Commons since Munich, and the period preceding the outbreak of war. Howard Smith told me from London a few moments ago that there were times when the speakers couldn't be heard above the shouting.

The British press was not impressed by the performance, and will be generally critical of it tomorrow. The Manchester Guardian will remark: "This reliance on rounding up the ill must end. The situation must end. We must hold new elections immediately and get ourselves straightened out."

The division of Britain at the last election was so narrow, and at the same time so deep, between Socialists and Conservatives, as to cause both Parties to hesitate to press for a new National Election. Nothing that has happened since that election last February has, on the surface at least, altered the political complexion of the country. The nationalization or non-nationalization of steel is not an issue about which the electorate would become very excited.

Fortunately for us, there has been no substantial disagreement between

the Socialist and the Conservative Parties on matters of foreign policy. But the fact remains that we must anticipate a continuing state of political instability on the part of our principal Ally. This prospect need alarm no one unduly, since the British have a record of flying into great calm and great unity at a time of Rock. crisis.

This is Ed Murrow -
I'll be back in a moment with the word for today.

Now here is Bob Dixon

Murrow: Sept. 19, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

These are days when much time and space is devoted to discussing and speculating upon what Russia can or may do. To a considerable ~~extent our~~ [illegible] without reasoning by [illegible] policy has been based upon fear. Plutarch once gave us some good advice about this. He said: "We are fallen among our enemies, said a soldier to Pelopidas, who replied: How are we fallen among them, more than they among us?"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ROMULO

ANA79 BULLETIN SECOND LEAD (HOLD FOR RELEASE AROUND 3 P.M. E.D.T.)

BY PIERRE J. HUSS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE STAFF CORRESPONDENT

FLUSHING MEADOW, N.Y., SEPT. 19-(INS)-CARLOS P. ROMULO, OUTGOING PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TODAY URGED THE 59-NATION BODY "IN ANTICIPATION OF VICTORY" IN KOREA TO RE-ESTABLISH ITS AUTHORITY ON THE "MORAL FORCE OF WORLD OPINION BACKED BY ADEQUATE MILITARY POWER."

IN A TWO-MINUTE SPEECH OPENING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY AMID TENSE EXPECTANCY OF THE ORAL BATTLE AHEAD BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD LED BY THE U.S., ROMULO RAPPED FOR A MINUTE OF SILENT PRAYER AND MEDITATION.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRANCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMANN WERE IN THEIR SEATS IN THE HUGE AUDITORIUM ALONG WITH 500 OTHER LEADING DIPLOMATS.

ROMULO DECLARED THAT THE GROWING VICTORY OF THE U.N. FORCES IN KOREA WILL ELIMINATE "THE GRAVEST CHALLENGE" YET HURLED AGAINST THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

(MORE) 241PSA

WNA80 BUN ADD SECOND LEAD UN (HUSS) (HFR) FLUSHING MEADOW XXX

ORGANIZATION.

HE TOLD THE PACKED AUDITORIUM THAT THE FIFTH ASSEMBLY "GATHERED AT A DESPERATE HOUR TO SAVE THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY, WHO ARRIVED IN NEW YORK ONLY A FEW HOURS AGO, WAS PRESENT. HE CONFERRED PRIVATELY WITH ROMULO BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY OPENED ON THE QUESTION OF INITIAL PROCEDURE.

3-16-55 ROMULO SAID: 3-17-40 Today we are gathered at a desperate hour to save peace

"MEN WILL HANG UPON THE WORDS WE SPEAK HERE. YET EXPERIENCE WILL HAVE TAUGHT THEM THAT MERE WORDS ARE A CRUEL MOCKERY WHILE MEN ARE DYING FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE AND THE UNITED NATIONS. THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT MORE, MUCH MORE THAN WORDS. NOT BY WHAT WE SAY BUT BY WHAT WE DO HERE SHALL THEIR ANXIETY BE ALLAYED AND THEIR FAITH RESTORED.

"THE PRESENT SESSION IS THE POLITICAL EQUIVALENT OF THE MILITARY ACTION WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS FORCES ARE CARRYING OUT IN KOREA. THE VICTORY OF THOSE FORCES WILL ELIMINATE THE GRAVEST CHALLENGE YET HURLED AGAINST THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS. IN ANTICIPATION OF VICTORY, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS NOW CALLED UPON TO ESTABLISH THAT AUTHORITY ON THE SOLID FOUNDATION OF THE MORAL FORCE OF WORLD OPINION BACKED BY ADEQUATE MILITARY POWER. WE HAVE THE MEANS TO DO THIS BY A CREATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CHARTER."

(MORE) 245PSA

Edward R. Murrow
Sept. 20-1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

This is the news:

The United States today gave the United Nations its plan to stop aggression. In a few minutes I'd like to summarize for you Secretary of State Acheson's speech to the General Assembly. [redacted]s,

[redacted]"

Today, in Korea, United Nations forces continued their general advance. Some hours ago General MacArthur reported that the Marines were at the [redacted] "gateway" to Seoul. One armored column has crossed the Han river.. moved within four miles of the city. Another stands behind the Han. The General visited the area today and was told that the Communists are about to receive reinforcements from the north.. from Manchuria. Our planes have spotted 200 vehicles plus 40 tanks. They came down from the Manchurian corner northwest of Seoul..At last report they were 35 miles above the city. There is no indication whether these are more [redacted] Communist-trained Koreans.. or a different force. Inside Seoul, the enemy is reported to have 18-thousand men. Their combat efficiency is described as "low." They may be getting reinforcements NOW

[redacted] from the south.. men withdrawing from their positions opposite the old ALLIED beachhead. We have two reports on that. One says the enemy is slipping into Seoul over a secondary road we have not yet cut off. Another report says the Koreans coming up from the south are ~~moving~~ swinging to the east.. perhaps trying to get back over the 38th paralell. Directly across the peninsula from Seoul, the South Koreans have landed at Samchok. The Pentagon has no details. And 100 miles to the south, other South Korean forces have recaptured Pohang. Along the western line, we now have made six crossings of the Naktong. But its not all a walk-over. One correspondent ran into a First Cavalry Division unit north of Taegu.. asked the men what they think of the progress we've made in OTHER SECTORS. [redacted] One soldier explained: "we've been in the line for two months without a break.. [redacted] we're not bitter.. just well beaten up."

The Defense Department says that up to last Friday it had informed next of kin of almost 14-thousand [redacted] dead, wounded & missing - casualties in Korea.

And tonight the Navy reports that eleven Navy nurses were among the 26 persons killed when their plane crashed near Kwajalein yesterday.

In Indo-China, French air observers say the Communist-led Viet Minh forces are pulling back into China. The Communists have given up one of the frontier posts they captured yesterday.

Bao Dai, the head of the Viet Nam government, is in Cannes.. at his chateau on the Riviera. A spokesman says he's following military reports from Indo-China.. does not plan to cut short his visit to France to go home.

In Berlin today, the East and West exchanged "incidents." The western government arrested some eastern police.. and the East retaliated. The Soviets said they were going to cut off electric power they supply the west (this will mean some difficulties for housewives, but no interference with essential services.) Added to this, the Russians arrested two American military police... we're investigating. And the British had to put on a show of force to keep the Russians from taking over about 150 yards of the British sector.

The Senate today confirmed General Marshal to be secretary of defense. The vote was 57 to 11...those voting against confirmation were all Republicans.

The Senate voted to give General Bradley a fifth star... making him a general of the armies.

General Bradley was in Detroit today. In a speech he said the Korean campaign has been a military miracle: for the first time in history a nation successfully commited its forces "piece-meal" in the face of a moving, hard-striking enemy.. and won the initial decision.

The President today asked Congress to kill a Senate proposal which would ban economic aid to those countries that sell potential war goods behind the Iron Curtain. Mr. Truman said this would weaken the free nations more than it would weaken the Soviet bloc. He said: nobody disagrees with the general idea.. but its difficult to tell what war goods are.. almost anything can be used in some way for military purposes. And the President says the western nations need some of their trade with the Soviet countries.

Connecticut's Governor Bowles called on Mr. Truman today. Later, the former O.P.A. Chief said the President is "concerned and very worried" about rising prices

The House today gave its final approval to the bill to control Communists. The vote was 312 to 20.

Attorney General Mc Grath indicates the President may

veto the bill. Mr. Mc Grath told the American Bar Association "it will pin the wings of martyred angels upon the devil's advocates." He says the registration of Communists.. and the labelling of Communist propaganda.. "will count for little in fighting persons bent upon intrigue and deception."

Here in New York, Columbia University is ready to accept applicants for a bachelor's degree..even if they never graduated from high school. Such applicants have to be mature.. pass an aptitude test.. and then prove themselves in a sort of test semester.

Edward R. Murrow: September 20, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Secretary Acheson began his speech before the U.N. Assembly today by referring to "the fear and jeopardy, the anxiety which clutches at the hearts of the people of this earth. What is the reason for this fear? It is not the rise of the Soviet Union as a strong national power. It is not the existence of different social and economic systems in the world. Nor is it any desire on the part of the Russian people for war. It is the "new imperialism" directed by the leaders of the Soviet Union." This new imperialism takes five forms, five barriers to peace. Russian efforts to cause the collapse of the non-Soviet world - the shroud of secrecy which Russian leaders have wrapped around the people and the states they control - the building of arms and armies far beyond any requirements of Soviet defence - the use by Soviet leaders of the international communist movement for direct and indirect aggression; and finally, the use of violence by Russia to impose its will and its political system upon other people. That was the indictment.

What, then, is to be done to preserve the peace? According to Mr. Acheson is strength, the ability to make plain to aggressors that aggression cannot succeed. Korea was a turning point in history, for it showed the way

to an enforceable rule of law among nations. The Secretary of State had some definite proposals to make. He wants a change in the rules to permit the calling of the General Assembly on twenty-four hours notice, rather than the present ten-day notice. That's to prevent a Russian veto in the Security Council from blocking action in case of another Korea somewhere else.

Second, the establishment of a security patrol, a sort of Peace patrol, to provide immediate and independent observation and reporting from any area in which international conflict threatens.

Third, each member nation should set up special armed forces, specially trained and equipped, always ready for prompt service on behalf of the United Nations.

Mr. Acheson wants the members of the U.N. outside the Soviet bloc to demonstrate that they have the necessary economic and military strength to prove that they won't collapse, or be dismembered piecemeal. He thinks the Russian leaders are realists, and that if confronted with strength they may become co-operative. If they don't, then our strength will ensure our survival, no matter what they decide to do.

Mr. Acheson wants the future of Korea to be decided by the United Nations; and the same thing goes for Formosa.

For the first time an American spokesman talked about the land reform in Asia; told how over half of the farmers in Japan have acquired land; how,if it hadn't been for the war,ninety percent of the farm families in South Korea would have owned their land this summer.

Mr. Acheson said our government will make available doctors, engineers and other technicians, as part of the United Nations Recovery Force, to assist in the reconstruction of Korea after victory has been achieved. Here the United Nations can carry out a great pilot project in Asia. A lot can be done about helping people to combat disease, to build hospitals, schools and factories, to train teachers, and make the land fertile. [In short prove by example on the ground - that this is no imperialistic venture -

In this reporter's opinion, this was a speech that was both confident and balanced. It contained specific and workable recommendations, particularly those regarding Korea, Formosa and the so-called peace patrol. It reflected a confidence that stems from the fact that the free world supported our stand in Korea. And it was designed to maintain that same support in the future. Basically, of course, the speech alters no fact - militarily, economically or geographically. Our reliance is upon

force - ours and our Allies' - plus the hope that when confronted with sufficient strength, the Russian leaders will alter their minds, their policies and their objectives. If that doesn't happen, then collision will occur; and if it does, we want the maximum number of nations with us. Most of them followed our leadership - however timidly - over Korea. And Mr. Acheson was saying today that we are prepared to continue to lead.

Mr. Vishinsky of Russia surprised most people at the U.N. when he elected to reply immediately to Mr. Acheson. His speech was rather mild in tone. He said Russia would not take ~~the~~ the path recommended by Mr. Acheson; renewed his attacks on the Chinese nationalists; and in general followed his line of a year ago, condemning war propaganda, asking for a ban on atomic weapons, and a Five Power Peace Pact.

Before the Korean war, our government used, or by-passed the U.N. as convenience and expediency dictated. The real significance of the Acheson speech lies in the decision to lead and support it, with or without the participation, and regardless of the veto power of the Soviet Union.

This is Ed Murrow —
I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today.
Now here's Bob Trout.

Murrow: September 20, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

23

At almost every international gathering for the last thirty years there's been a lot of talk about mutual confidence and co-operation. Well over a hundred years ago Daniel Webster remarked truly: "Confidence is a thing not to be produced by compulsion. / Men cannot be forced into trust." And it was Tom Paine's contention that: "Some men can be reasoned into sense; others must be shocked into it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

This is the news:

The United States today gave the United Nations its plan to stop aggression. In a few minutes I'd like to summarize for you Secretary of State Acheson's speech to the General Assembly.

Today, in Korea, United Nations forces continued their general advance. Some hours ago General MacArthur reported that the Marines were at the "gateway" to Seoul. One armored column has crossed the Han River...moved within four miles of the city. Another stands behind the Han. The General visited the area today and was told that the Communists are about to receive reinforcements from the north... from Manchuria. Our planes have spotted 200 vehicles plus 40 tanks. They came down from the the Manchuria corner northwest of Seoul.....at last report they were 35 miles above the city. There is no indication whether these are more Communist-trained Koreana...or a different force. Inside Seoul, the enemy is reported to have 18-thousand men. Their combat efficiency is described as "low". They may be getting reinforcements now from the south....men withdrawing from their positions opposite the old Allied beachhead. We have two reports on that. One says the enemy is slipping into Seoul over a secondary road we have not yet cut off. Another report says the Koreans coming up from the south are swinging to the east...perhaps trying to get back over the 38th paralell. Directly across the peninsula from Seoul, the South Koreans have landed at Samchok. The Pentagon has no details. And 100 miles to the south, other South Korean forces have recaptured Pohang. Along the western line, we now have made six crossings of the Naktong. But it's not all a walk-over. One correspondent ran into a First Davalry Division unit north of Taegu...asked the men what they think of the progress

we've made in other sectors. One soldier explained: "We've been in the line for two months without a break...we're not bitter...just well beaten up".

The Defense Department says that up to last Friday it had informed next of kin of almost 14-thousand dead, wounded and missing casualties in Korea.

And tonight the Navy reports that eleven Navy nurses were among the 26 persons killed when their plane crashed neas Kwajalein yesterday.

In Indo-China, French air observers say the Communist-led Viet Minh forces are pulling back into China. The Communists have given up one of the frontier posts they captured yesterday.

Bao Dai, the head of the Viet Nam government, is in Cannes.. at his chateau on the Riveria. A spokesman says he's following military reports from Indo-China....does not plan to cut short his visit to France to go home.

In Berlin today, the East and West exchanged "indidents". The western government arreasted some eastern police...and the East retaliated. The Soviets said they were going to cut off electric power they supply the west (this will mean some difficulties for housewives, but no interference with essential services). Added to this, the Russians arrested two American military police...we're investigating, And the British had to put on a show of force to keep the Russians from taking over about 150 yards of the British sector.

The Senate today confirmed General Marshal to be secretary of defense. The vote was 57 to 11...those voting against confirmation were all Republicans.

The Senate voted to give General Bradley a fifth star...making him a general of the armies. General Bradley was in Detroit today. In a speech, he said the Korean campaign has been a military miracle: for

the first time in history a nation successfully committed its forces "piece-meal", in the face of a moving, hard-strking enemy...and won the initial decision.

The President today asked Congress to kill a Senate proposal which would ban economic aid to those countries that sell potential war goods behind the Iron Curtain. Mr. Truman said this would weaken the free nations more than it would weaken the Soviet bloc. He said: nobody disagrees with the general idea...but it's difficult to tell what war goods are...almost anything can be used in some way for military purposes. And, the President says, the western nations need some of their trade with the Soviet countries.

Connecticut's Governor Bowles called on Mr. Truman today, later the former O.P.A. Chief said the President is "concerned and very worried" about rising prices.

The House today gave its final approval to the bill to control Communists. The vote was 312 to 20.

Attorney General McGrath indicates the President may veto the bill. Mr. McGrath told the American Bar Association "it will pin the wings of martyred angels upon the devil's advocates." He says the registration of Communists...and the labelling of Communist propaganda..."will count for little in fighting persons bent upon intrigue and deception."

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What, then, is to be done to preserve the peace? According to Mr. Acheson, what we need is strength, the ability to make plain to aggressors that aggression cannot succeed. Korea was a turning point in history, for it showed the way to an enforceable rule of law among nations. The Secretary of State had some definite proposals to make. He wants a change in the rules to permit the calling of the General Assembly on twenty-four hours notice, rather than the present ten-day notice. That's to prevent a Russian veto in the Security Council from blocking action in case of another Korea somewhere else.

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This is Ed Murrow: I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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At almost every international gathering for the last thirty years there's been a lot of talk about mutual confidence and co-operation. Well over a hundred years ago Daniel Webster remarked truly: "Confidence is a thing not to be produced by complusion. Men cannot be forced into trust". And it was Tom Paine's contention that: "Some men can be reasoned into sense; others must be shocked into it,"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

As broadcast

9/21/50

This is the news:

The Marines have been held up by heavy fighting in the Seoul area. Lieut. General Shepherd, the Pacific fleet marine commander, says it may take another week before the city is secure. Our northern force, the one that crossed the Han river.. is now reported to be within two and a half miles of the center of Seoul. Earlier reports, that they were inside the city, appear to have been wrong. The latest word is that they are in its northern outskirts. They're having some trouble getting supplies from the rear.. that's because it has to be ferried over the Han. And At last report, we had no bridges over the river. Behind the Han.. in the city of Yandangpo..the Marines are meeting the toughest resistance they've run into since the Inchon landing last Friday. Our casualties are described as "realatively heavy." Both Marine spearheads are getting strong support from Marine, Navy and air force planes. The Air force says it's knocked out 23 tanks and 31 trucks between Seoul, and the enemy capital to the north at Pyongyang. Down in the south, enemy resistance has stiffened.. but we still hold six bridgeheads across the Naktong.. We're said to have trapped 5-thousand enemy troops north of Waegwan. A Correspondent at 8th army headquarters wonders where the

Pentagon got its information--yesterday--that South Korean marines had landed at Samchok, on the east coast. This reporter says no one.. South Korean marines, army or navy or the American Eighth army.. knows anything about this. An Army spokesman in Washington says tonight: the South Koreans are so in Samchok.

In Indo-China, a French official says yesterday's communique describing the recpature of a fort near the Chinese border was premature. A battle is still in progress.

In India today, Prime Minister Nehru demanded--and got--a vote of confidence from his Congress party. Some of its members insisted that India retaliate against Moslems in India because of the alleged mistreatment of Hindus in Moslem-Pakistan. Mr. Nehru said he "would not bow to the wishes of the mob." And the Prime Minister criticized the United Nations for not admitting the Chinese Communists. He said: "If the U.N. still dreams of the old China which is more or less defunct now, it is shutting its eyes to the facts. The new government came to power not by a stroke of chance, but after 30 years of war."

The steering Committee of the United Nations general assembly today decided to hear Nationalist China's charge that the Chinese Communists received help from Russia. And, over Soviet objections, it was also decided

to take up these issues: the charge that Russia still holds war-time German and Japanese prisoners./ that Russia is jamming western short-wave broadcasts../a review of the Greek-Balkan problem./ and a study of whether U.N. members should now lift the diplomatic ban on Spain./The committee also agreed to have the Assembly debate Mr. Acheson's proposals for peace, and a Soviet peace plan, along the lines of the Soviet Stockholm petition.

In Boston today, Chairman McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board said inflation "is not around the corner.. it is here right now." He said you can see its symptoms in the "phenomenal expansion" of bank credit.. the "spectacular" increase in what consumers owe..and the "substantial" rise in commodity prices.

The President said today he agrees with a reporter's statement that most prices are going up fast, while most wages are not. He's "considering" price controls.. but no decision yet./ The President also told a news conference he agrees with Averill Harriman's recent statement that Senator Taft's foreign policy voting record "furthers the designs of the Kremlin."/Mr. Truman said the United Nations must decide whether U.N. forces are to go north of the 38th paralell in Korea.. we'll abide by the U.N. decision./And he said he's well pleased with the record of this

Congress. He said its given him--notmmmm everything--but susbtantially all he had recommended.

Today the House accepted the President's suggestion -- voted to modify a Senate proposal which would ban economic aid to any European country that sends potential war material to the Iron Curtrain countries. The Senate wanted a flat ban. The House voted to let the National Security Council decide when economic aid should be cut off. The President heads this council.

The government says American trade with Russia increased four million dollars between June and July. And our purchases of western Europe's steel mill products during April, May and June rose nearly 150 per cent over the previous quarter.

The C.I.O. steelworkers have decided to ask 14-hundred Big and Little Steel companies to reopen contract negotiations.. (the union wants more money.)

The Aluminum Corporation of America has offered its 45-thousand employes a ten per cent wage increase.

General Marshal took the oath as defense secretary today.. He'll be in New York tomorrow to meet with the foreign ministers and the defense ministers of the western Big Three.

IN Texas, William Green has been re-elected to his 27th year as president of the American Federation of Labor. He says he'll "make any sacrifice" to bring about labor unity.

Edward R. Murrow: September 21, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The so-called Communist Control Bill should now be on the President's desk. It is a compromise package of political dynamite, involving elements of several Bills introduced in both houses. The Senate passed the Bill by a margin of fifty-one to seven. The House had earlier passed it, three hundred and twelve to twenty. These majorities are more than enough to override a Presidential veto. The Bill is aimed at an objective with which most Americans would agree - to expose and to render harmless American Communists and the agents of international Communism. This is no new problem. Many democratic nations have been wrestling with it for thirty years, and not one has found an adequate, complete and democratic solution. / This Bill has been called "unconstitutional", "too tough", and "too soft". Here are its principal provisions:-

Communists and Communist-front organizations must register and give a list of their members. / The penalty for failure to do so - five years and ten thousand dollars fine. / Communists and members of front groups couldn't hold government jobs, couldn't get a Passport, couldn't work in defence plants. In case of invasion, war or insurrection, all known Communists would be rounded up and held in custody; although they would not be confined

with criminals, or be put to hard labor. (According to J. Edgar Hoover's last statement that would mean about fifty thousand card-carrying Communists.) The new law tightens up immigration restrictions; outlaws the picketing of Federal Courts; forbids government employees, under penalty of heavy fine and jail sentence, to give classified information to "any one he knows, or believes to be" communist or front members.

The President would name a Subversive Activities Control Board, which would determine what communist and front organizations are required to register. These organizations would have to list their sources of income. Contributions to these organizations could not be deducted from income taxes.

The Attorney-General would have to inform you, if you were listed as a Communist; if you denied it, he would have to investigate; and if he failed to take your name off the list, you could appeal to the President's Control Board.

Attorney-General McGrath is against this Bill, saying "we are going through a period of public hysteria in which there are many varieties of self-appointed policemen, and alleged guardians of Americanism, who would have us fight subversion by prescribing an orthodoxy of opinion, and stigmatizing as disloyal all who disagree or oppose them.

C.I.O. President Phil Murray says of the Bill: "In the guise of combatting Communism, it opens the way for the repression of honest and non-Communist political dissent."

Aside from the Communists objections —

The essence of the opposition to the Bill is, that it is loosely drawn, and may permit of confusion between honest and patriotic dissent, and disloyal subversion; that it may undermine freedom in the name of security. Mr. Truman pointed out in a message to Congress last month that we already have "tested legal defences against treason, espionage, sabotage and other acts, looking toward the overthrow of our government by force or violence." He wanted the Congress to tighten up the law on the registration of foreign agents, and the security of national defence installations. And he wanted the Attorney-General to have more power over aliens subject to deportation. Instead of that, Congress gave him - by an overwhelming majority - a much more sweeping and comprehensive measure. The President has contended that "laws forbidding dissent do not prevent subversive activities; they merely drive them into more secret and more dangerous channels. "Once a government is committed to the principle of silencing the voice of opposition, it has only one way to go, and that is down the path of increasingly repressive measures,

until it becomes a source of terror to all its citizens, and creates a country where everyone lives in fear."

The supporters of the Bill say that no one, under its provisions, need live in fear, except the Communists.

If the President vetoes the Bill, and if Congress overrides the veto: the law must then be tested in the Courts. This law deals with the relation between the individual and the state, perhaps the most important area of legislation in a free society.

It is a reporter's duty to do what he can to explain and expound such legislation, not to debate it. Whatever you may think of this Communist control law, it has been hammered out and agreed to by an overwhelming majority of our elected representatives. ~~If it becomes law its constitutionality will be tested in the Courts. [There is nothing in it to prevent any citizen from agitating for its repeal, or from expressing his opinion for or against it to his Senator or Representative.]~~ The final decision will be reached, for good or ill, in the only way we as a nation know how to make decisions. The issue confronts Mr. Truman with a problem of politics and principle. But in the end of the day it will be the country and the courts that decide. And as long as that condition exists we will probably do all right.

Murrow: Sept. 21, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Those who support the Communist Control Bill might say with Bacon: "It is better to meet some dangers halfway, than to keep too long a watch on their approach." While those who oppose the Bill might agree with George Pinckard, who said: "True liberty consists in the privileges of enjoying our own rights, not in the destruction of the rights of others."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM with The News
Friday - Sept 22, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST.

9/22/50

This is the news:

The Marines [redacted] again have been held up on the outskirts of Seoul. As they inched forward during the day, under very accurate [redacted] mortar fire, civilians fleeing the city told them what to expect: Red barricades wherever possible.. trenches in the streets for last ditch defense.. the possibility of having to win the town house by house. To the south, the infantry has captured Suwon and its airstrip.. 20 miles below Seoul. And farther south, the First Cavalry made a 20-mile break through the enemy lines.. South Koreans advanced up to eight miles.

The Chinese Communist radio tonight answered General MacArthur's charge that China-trained Koreans were participating in the battle. The Chinese say, in effect: that's true.. because the Koreans helped us beat the Nationalists, and now they want to go home.

In Washington, Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee said today: "The great and over-riding problem in [redacted] dealing with the Red regime in China and with Formosa, is that under no circumstances should we allow ourselves to be tricked into a shooting war on the Chinese mainland."

Congress has decided to go home tomorrow.. to adjourn until after the elections and after Thanksgiving. Today Congress finished work on some of its major bills.

The tax-raising bill has been sent to the White House. Ten days from now..on Monday, October second, the government begins taking an additional 12 to 20 per cent from your paycheck in withholding taxes. And the top tax rate on corporations goes up from 38 to 45 per cent. This bill is expected to bring in almost five billions.

Today Congress sent the White House the emergency defense bill. It calls for spending 17 billions to arm us and our allies. The bill does NOT contain the Senate's outright ban on economic aid to European countries that ship potential war goods to Iron curtain countries.

The President today sent Congress the expected veto of the Communist control bill. I should like to review, in a few minutes, the arguments Mr. Truman used against what he called "this terrible mistake." The House wasted little time in overiding the veto... 286 to 48... that's 63 votes more than necessary. The Senate is also expected to over-ride. But Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota threatens to prevent that by

a filibuster. He could block Senate action if he can keep talking until midnight tomorrow.. when Congress officially adjourns.

The United Nations steering committee has voted to give a full hearing to Moscow's charge that the UNITED STATES IS guilty of aggression against China. American Ambassador Austin voted in favor of the Russian proposal.. said "every complaint should get a hearing."

Here in New York, the big three western foreign ministers and their defense chiefs are discussing the American plan to use a German armed force in the western European defense set-up.

Our navy headquarters in London says we now have a total of 52 warships in the Mediterranean... more than at any time since the last war.

General Taylor, our Berlin commandant, says the Communist and Russian harassing tactics in Berlin are a deliberate plot: to shake the confidence of west Germans.. and to get out the vote for the East zone elections next month/

The Nobel prize committee in Norwwy announced today that its peace prize has been awarded to Dr. Ralph Bunche, who negotiated the armistice in the war between Isreal and the Arab states.

The Stock Market went up again today.. reached its highest average level since 1931.

The government's cost of living index went up a fraction of a point, between the middle of July and the middle of August. Its now at the highest level since October of 1948.

The American Federation of Labor has called on the President to put price controls on key commodities immediately.. The [redacted] A.F. of L. rejected any wage stabilization..until wages go up.

Alfred Dean Slack, who gave the Russians information on one of our high explosives, today was sentenced to 15 years in prison.. even though the government recommended a ten year term.

An American F-84E jet fighter plane landed in Maine today after a 33-hundred MILE non-stop flight from London. The plane was refueled in the air three times. Another jet didn't make it.. the pilot bailed out over Labrador and was rescued by a helicopter. The ~~flight~~ 33-hundred mile flight took ten hours and one minute.. Its part of the air force development of the air-to-air refueling technique.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 22, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

President Truman based his veto of the Communist Control Bill upon three major contentions. He said it wouldn't work; it wouldn't hurt the Communists; and it would endanger our basic liberties. The Departments of Justice, Defence, State, and the Central Intelligence Agency have all told him, that the Bill would seriously damage the Security and Intelligence operations for which they are responsible. Mr. Truman said the Bill would weaken our existing internal security measures; hamper the F.B.I.; and help the Communists in their efforts to create dissension and confusion within our borders. It would help the Communist propagandists throughout the world, who are trying to undermine freedom by discrediting, as hypocrisy, the efforts of the United States on behalf of freedom.

This veto message is no general condemnation of proposed legislation. It is both specific and lucid. Mr. Truman points out that one provision would require the Secretary of Defence to "proclaim and publish a public catalogue of defence plants, laboratories, and all facilities vital to our national defence - no matter how secret." It would hand this secret information to the Russians on a silver platter. Mr. Truman contended that the provisions requiring Communist organizations to register, list their offices, their

finances and their membership would require a great deal of time, money and effort; and produce no information that the F.B.I. and other security agencies do not already have. "The idea of requiring Communist organizations to register and give information about themselves is about as practical as requiring thieves to register with the Sheriff."

The President points out that it's difficult enough to establish under law whether or not a man has committed such a thing as theft or perjury. But under this Bill the Attorney General would have to produce evidence and prove that a man has a particular idea or opinions." This would mean the disclosure of many of the F.B.I.'s confidential sources of information, and that would damage our national security. Anyway, it would take from two to four years - in the President's opinion - before a case could be settled in the Court. And even then the law would be frustrated, because the Communists would dissolve the organization and establish a new one with a different name, as they have done before.

Mr. Truman pointed out that the requirement that so-called "Communist Front" organizations register could be the greatest danger to freedom of speech, press and assembly since the Alien and Sedition laws of 1798. He says this provision could be used to classify as a Communist Front organization

any organization which is advocating a single policy or objective, which is also being urged by the Communist Party or by a Communist Government. / Thus an organization ~~legislation~~/which advocates low-cost housing,for sincere humanitarian reasons, might be classified as a Communist Front organization, because the Communists regularly exploit slum conditions as one of their Fifth Column techniques. The Bill would make possible the condemnation of organizations and individuals for perfectly honest opinions which happen to be stated also by Communists.

The President sees in this Bill the danger that we may "in cowering and foolish fear, throw away the ideals which are the fundamental basis of our free society." Then he becomes more specific. / It is claimed that the Bill would provide information about the Communist Party and its members. Says Mr. Truman, the F.B.I. already has it; and if it must disclose its sources in public hearing, it won't be able to acquire new information. / It is claimed that the Bill will deny Passports to Communists. Says Mr. Truman, that's already being done under existing law. / It is claimed that this Bill would prohibit the employment of Communists by the Federal Government. Says Mr. Truman, that is already prohibited. / It is claimed that the Bill would require Communist organizations to label all their publications, and radio and television broadcasts as emanating from a Communist source. Says Mr. Truman,

even if this were Constitutional, it could be easily and permanently evaded, simply by the continuous creation of new organizations to distribute Communist information.

One section of the law would exclude from this country anyone who advocates any form of totalitarian or one-Party government. Mr. Truman points out that this would eliminate representatives of Spain, Yugoslavia and perhaps other countries. The Attorney General would be required to deport any alien operating a bookshop containing books supporting the present government of Spain, of Yugoslavia, or a number of other countries. The next logical step, said Mr. Truman, would be to "burn the books." And he added: "We will destroy all that we seek to preserve if we sacrifice the liberties of our citizens in a misguided attempt to achieve national security. Our country has been through dangerous times before, without losing our liberties to external attack or internal hysteria. Each of us, in government and out, has a share in guarding our liberties."

Whether you agree with the President or with the Congress, this veto message merits the careful scrutiny of anyone who is concerned about the problem of how we are to defend our liberties without losing them in the process

of defending them. This is a State paper about which thoughtful and patriotic men are likely to argue as long as debate and dissent remain free.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the news today

And here is Bob Dixon -

Murrow: Sept. 22;1950 WORD FOR TODAY

The President and the Congress are in disagreement as to how best to handle the internal and external threat of Communism. Reading and re-reading - [redacted] the President's length & detail veto message on the Communist Control Bill - I was reminded of something Adolf Hitler said before he came to power: "The great strength of the totalitarian state is that it will force those who fear it to imitate it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Monday - Sept. 25
7:45 - 8:00 PM - EST.

9/25/50

This is the news:

General MacArthur reports that our northern and southern forces in Korea are now but 38 miles apart. A Pentagon spokesman says the southern troops are moving so fast its hard to keep track of them on a map. In the north.. in Seoul.. the Seventh Infantry Division has captured South Mountain, the major enemy defense position. And the Marines are reported in the center of the city. In all, we have four allied columns closing in on the enemy inside Seoul. General Walker told his troops today: "Victory is in sight". And he paid tribute to the South Koreans in the field. He said once we had armed them, they out-fought, out-gunned and out-manuvered the northern invaders. B-29's spent the day dropping surrender leaflets on the enemy. And air force fighter pilots are said to be complaining because "there's nothing worthwhile to shoot at."

In Washington, the Army has called 16-hundred women reservists to active duty for 21 months. (the first call to women since the army started to expand.) And Defense Department officials say that sometime in December they expect a draft call for two thousand doctors, and 500 dentists.

At the United Nations today, the Chinese nationalist delegate said the aggression of the North Koreans "was organized, financed, directed and ordered by the Russian government." The Yugoslav delegate asked the U.N. to re-establish the 38th paralell, seperating north and south Korea. He also asked for a small-nation commission to try to solve problems of aggression. And again the Yugoslav complained that the Russian satelittes are increasing their pressure on Yugoslavia by almost daily border incidents.

Admiral Sherman, the chief of naval operations, said today that the fundamental lesson of the Korean war shows the need for balanced forces.. among the army, navy and air force.. and within each service as well. Admiral Sherman says "Korea demonstrates that we must have an army ready to take the field. We must have an air force ready to take the air. And within the navy we must have an amphibious striking force."

The President today accepted the resignation of Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman, who wants to return to private life at the end of this week, will be succeeded by his deputy administrator, William C. Foster. The President told Mr. Hoffman:" You have achieved great things in dealing with one of the most difficult problems

Mr. Hoffman told reporters he believes our military spending--at home and abroad will cost from 125 to 150-billions during the next three years. [redacted]"

Supreme Court Justice Jackson ruled today, that the ten Communist leaders..(found guilty of teaching and advocating the overthrow of the government by force.).do not have to stay in jail until the full Supreme Court hears their appeal./The government wanted the ten.. (Eugene Dennis is now serving time on a contempt charge)..to await the court decision in jail. But Mr. Justice Jackson said the reputation of American justice would suffer, if the full court later decides that the conviction of the Communists is invalid./He added:" The right of every American to equal treatment before the law, is wrapped up in the same constiutional BUNDLE with those of the Communists./ If in anger or disgust with these defendents, we throw out the bundle, we also cast aside protection for the liberties of more worthy critics, who may be in opposition to the government of some future day." So the ten defendents will remain free on bonds ranging from 20-thousand to 30-thousand dollars each.

The Daily Worker today announced its defiance of the communist-control law approved by the Congress over the week-end. The White House says the President has not yet given much consideration to

nominees for the five-man board which will help enforce the law.

In Indo-China, French General Carpentier, the Far Eastern commander in chief, said today: the French and Indo-Chinese troops can take care of the Communist-led guerrillas... if they get more material aid.

Edward R. Murrow: September 25, 1950 7.45 p.m.

It is almost time to run for high ground / a flood of oratory is about to come rolling down the valleys and out onto the plains. / The season of the tortured tonsil is upon us; / there will be pointing with pride and viewing with alarm, in the early morning, and in the cool of the evening. Politics has gone swarming out of Washington across the land. / That is, of course, a good thing, also necessary, because no one has yet devised a better method of running a country. But war, or a police action, changes many things. It raises your taxes, produces inflation, and takes sons and husbands off to die in strange lands. It also changes politics.

Back in the Spring the politicians were warming up on such issues as the Taft-Hartley Law, the Brannan Plan, Compulsory Health Insurance, Civil Rights and Federal Aid to Education. / The Republicans were pretty well agreed that they'd fight this year's election on the issues of "Socialism and the Government Hand-out State." The Democrats were going to the people on the issue of "continuing prosperity and expansion of benefits for all." # Then came the war in Korea; and the signals were changed. For the first time in thirty years we have an election where foreign policy is the major issue. Never before have we had a Congressional Election ~~where~~ WHEN Americans

are fighting, but where no official war exists. Generally in time of war the Administration in power stays in; (the only exception was in 1846 when the Democrats were thrown out because the people were fed up with the Mexican War.) This year there is likely to be a certain confusion between ballots and bullets. The Republicans will argue that the Administration has been successful in Europe only because of their help in the bi-partisan foreign policy; that there wasn't any consultation with the Republicans in the Pacific, and that's why things went to pot. The Democrats will accuse the Republicans of not supporting economic aid for Korea. The Republicans will reply that the Democratic Administration gave Russia the green light in Korea; that they appeased Russia after the war; lost the peace; and squandered the nation's resources. The President's right-hand man, Averill Harriman, says that Russia would have been helped if the country had followed Senator Taft's advice on foreign policy. Republican Senator Wherry says: "The blood of our boys in Korea is on the shoulders of Acheson, and no one else."

Both Parties show a strong disposition to blame the other for helping Russia, and for employing Russian tactics. In this reporter's opinion, this

can become somewhat confusing. I was under the impression that the Soviet Union and its satellites in North Korea started this war, not the Democrats or the Republicans. Both Parties are against Russia, its policies and practices. And both Parties, so far, have shown inclination to be so much and so vociferously against Russia that they are in some danger of forgetting to tell us what they are for.

Who blundered over Korea; who voted against economic and military aid for Europe? These are inviting targets for political orators. But it doesn't tell the voter where the candidate stands on full mobilization, on continued aid to Europe, low-cost housing, civil rights, or inflation control.

The men who are elected to this next Congress are going to have to make some awesome decisions, both in the field of domestic and foreign policy. The country has demonstrated its opposition to Russia sufficiently,so that the candidates might well do something more than vie with each other in their denunciation of the Kremlin and its policies. Merely shouting "Unclean, unclean" at each other will not do very much to inform the electorate. Arguments which say: "You helped the Russians more than we did", won't tell us very much about what the candidate will do affirmatively if he is elected.

There is danger that the currency of political debate will be debased to mere name-calling; and that the war in Korea will become part of the advertising campaign of both political Parties. I did not find anyone out there, on the ground or in the air, who felt that by shooting and being shot at he was part of a political campaign at home. It just isn't that kind of war. (And any politician who thinks it is ought to go and have a look close up.)

Much of our policy during the past few years has been negative. It has consisted of responding, or replying to the Russian threat in various parts of the world. No one can foresee the end or the climax. But it is easy to foretell that this conflict that shakes the world will be prolonged and costly. We are defending a way of life and a system of government which depends upon free and vigorous political debate. If that debate degenerates into a purely negative competition in personal vilification and name-calling, then we will have done that to ourselves - cannot blame the Russians for it, although it will, through the joint efforts of both Parties, have contributed considerably to the long-range Russian objective. This political campaign

is in my opinion not really a contest to determine who hates the Russians most; but rather, who has a program best calculated to preserve, protect and expand those freedoms for which the thoughtful who are fighting in Korea, think they are fighting.

This war has altered the tone and temper of political orations; but it has not changed the basic problems that confront us as a nation.

This is Chas —
Back on moment with word for today —

Now Bob Dixon. —

Murrow: Sept. 25, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of politics. + Politicians — ~~Mark Twain said: "A man's first duty is to his conscience and honor. The Party or the country come second to that, never first."~~ ~~And~~ those politicians who cannot resist handling truth recklessly, might remember the advice of Calvin Coolidge, who said: "If you don't say anything, you won't be called on to repeat it." Arthur Moule summed it up by saying: "I can't tell what's in your heart. I merely hear what's in your mouth".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Tuesday-Sept. 26

9/26/50

This is the news:

We now have a line in Korea from Seoul in the northwest, to Pusan in the southeast. Elements of the Seventh Infantry, from the north, have made contact with elements of the First Cavalry, coming up from the south. On both sides of the line the enemy is still offering varying degrees of resistance. In the south, the divisions that have broken out of our small perimeter, are now reporting gains of from 15 to 35 miles a day. An estimated six enemy divisions. perhaps some 48-thousand enemy troops--are someplace in this area. To the north, in Seoul, the fighting is bitter. Fifteen hours after General MacArthur announced that Seoul was completely enveloped.. and liberated, in such a manner as to cause the least possible damage to civil installations.. 15 hours after this, a Tenth Corps communique reported: we stopped three "desperate" enemy counter-attacks in Seoul. Reporters on the scene tell us: enemy resistance has caused allied troops to set fire to many areas.. the city is terribly battle-scarred.. flame-throwing tanks, artillery and air bombardment are taking their toll of enemy troops, and Seoul buildings. We captured 650 Red soldiers. Some North Koreans are fleeing to the north. Some South Koreans are chasing them, trying to cut them off, were last reported eight miles east of Seoul. The Marines

gained little more than a mile in Seoul today. But.. as Colonel Lewis Fuller, a regimental commander, put it: "There's a billion dollars worth of propaganda for the reds if they make us burn the town. The South Koreans won't forget it." Reporters on the scene tell us, however, that our command is not sacrificing troops to save the face of Seoul.

At last official report-(admittedly at least a week behind-)-the Defense Department had listed 9-thousand wounded in Korea. Today Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee said the department is re-opening three hospitals it closed for eceonomy reasons last spring. These three.. at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, Waltham, Massachusetts, and Battle Creek , Michigan, will provide 4-thousand beds.

We're also expanding hospital facilities at nine army camps. There will be a need for at least 15-hundred doctors from civilian life.

The Marines say thay now have completed calling up their organized reserve ground units. There is no figure on how many: but we're told 138 units now in service came from 126 different cities.

The Associated Press reports that the Navy will soon start calling up 15-thousand line officers.. qualified for deck duty.. and officer specialists. They'll be called to man de-mothballed ships and

new installations and planes.. when the equipment is available.

Colonel Daniel O. Omer.. general counsel for the selective service system.. wants to get all the army's draftees from the 19 to 25 age group. He wants to call up veterans in this group.. wants fewer deferments. wants to draft husbands who don't have children. He sees no draft of men from 26 to 35 in the foreseeable future.

Treasury Secretary Snyer says "people don't have any notion so far" of the heavy taxes we're going to have to pay for the defense program in the future. He says taxes will go up--substantially--no matter what happens in Korea.

The government offers these figures to show "how we're doing": in August, business activity reached a new high since the second WORLD war ended.. there were just under 62 and a half million persons employed... consumers are buying "at a high rate"...there was a downward trend in hoarding by consumers...and employment went up so much that claims for unemployment insurance went down.. giving the Unemployment Reserve Funds their first boost in 18 months.

The Stock Market dropped today.. the biggest break since the middle of July. Traders say this is due to: fear of controls.. fear of

new taxes.. and fear of a quick victory in Korea which would shift the economy from emergency re-armament to a long-term defense building plan.

The President today accepted the resignation of Lewis Douglas, our ambassador to Great Britain. Mr. Douglas [redacted] resigned because of "personal considerations, including those of health." He'll go back to London until the end of October. He says we must all realize that a continuing close relationship between America and the British commonwealth "is one of the solid corner-stones of the civilized world." The President was lavish with praise of Mr. Douglas's service.. said he hoped the ambassador will come back into the government later.

Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee said today: the United States "must put pressure and the heat" on western European nations.. to speed their own defense, if they want us to help against a Communist attack

The North Atlantic (TREATY) [redacted] members agreed tonight to set-up, as soon as possible, a combined force to defend western Europe. It will be under a supreme commander... [redacted] as yet not named. The defense ministers of the 12 countries have been asked to "study" how German manpower can best be used in such a force.

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In Britain, eighty coal miners died when a fire, deep underground, trapped them and blocked rescue work.

The President today was quoted as saying that former Secretary of State Byrnes "lost his nerve at the conference of foreign ministers" in Moscow in 1945. Jonathan Daniels, in a book called "The Man of Independence".. a book which the President read before publication.. also quotes Mr. Truman as saying:"Byrnes failed miserably as secretary of state and ran out on me when the going was very rough, and when I needed him worst." Mr. Byrnes is now an anti-Truman DEMOCRATIC candidate for governor of south Carolina.

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There is still some stiff fighting to be done before the North Korean forces are either destroyed, or forced back behind the 38th Parallel.

Today General Almond, commanding the Tenth Corps, in the Seoul area, said his Corps will not attempt to extend its holdings after Seoul has been secured completely, except for the despatch of patrols to intercept enemy withdrawals. This statement supports a cable from Bill Costello, who reports a growing conviction at General Headquarters that United Nations Forces will not cross the Parallel. This line of the 38th Parallel was never accepted by either the North or the South Korean governments. It was established at the time of the Japanese surrender, as a matter of convenience, in order that the Japanese north of the line might surrender to the Russians, and those south of it surrender to us.

Our Government and the United Nations are both committed to the proposition that Korea shall be united, and independent. Almost with every passing hour the question of crossing or not crossing that line becomes more

urgent and more imminent. It has been suggested that the South Korean forces might be able to do the job of liberating the North. This is probably a military impossibility; and even if it weren't President Syngman Rhee of South Korea has formally surrendered command of his armed forces to General MacArthur. So the Responsibility is ours

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ It is of course possible that the Chinese Communists or the Russians may occupy North Korea, in which case we would probably not engage them in battle. If we cross the Parallel, the Communists will use this as added propaganda evidence of our "aggressive intentions."

Mr. Malik of Russia says he has two new propositions to make about Korea; but we don't yet know what they are. Our Government has not yet received any official Russian approach looking toward a settlement of the matter. We have said repeatedly that the decision about crossing the 38th Parallel will be left to the United Nations, and will be determined by the military situation that exists when we get there.

The British have agreed to introduce a resolution at the U.N., aimed at bringing peace to Korea. It will call for a democratic government for all Korea, elected under United Nations auspices; for U.N. guarantee to repel armed attack; and a United Nations Commission to see that these provisions

are carried out. What we want is maximum U.N. participation in the forces of occupation, and in any Commission that may be created. We particularly want that participation to come from the countries of Asia. We want this as a demonstration that we desire neither Korean territory, nor military bases in the area.

The United Nations have not yet faced the question of whether they should cross the 38th Parallel. For the time being this is regarded as a military rather than a diplomatic question. So it seems that when our armed forces have finally and at great cost restored the position to what it was before the North Korean attack, the fifty-nine representatives of the United Nations will have an opportunity to try again to do what they failed to achieve in five long years - establish an independent and united Korea. The question of how and when this war began was probably decided in the Kremlin. And it is certain that how and when it ends will be decided there also.

Murrow: September 26, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

ERM
Wednesday - Sept. 27, 1950
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This is the news:

Large groups of North Koreans are moving north, out of Seoul. The Tenth Corps says this indicates the "enemy is attempting to extricate as many salvageable units as possible." We are meeting "moderate" resistance in the mop-up of Seoul. Marines and infantrymen have raised the flag at all the more important buildings. Some 30 miles to the south, where two American units made contact yesterday to form a line--however thin--between our northern and southern forces, the enemy is still fighting. General MacArthur says all the enemy's "escape routes are closed and the fate of the North Korean forces is sealed." No one seems to know just how many Red soldiers are trapped in the south. One correspondent, reviewing headquarters figures of two weeks ago.. and enemy casualties since then.. concludes: "The enemy seems to have evaporated.. dissolved into thin air." One suggestion is the COMMUNISTS HAVE [redacted] managed to change into white civilian clothes, managed to get through our lines and run north. Headquarters reports that the bodies of [redacted] 12 American SOLDIERS, their arms bound, have been found in Chinju.

We've been hearing some talk today about peace feelers from North

Korea. Some correspondents at the United Nations say they've been told by "reliable sources" that, through the Indian government, the North Koreans have stated their terms: they're willing to withdraw north of the 38th parallel.. willing to let the U.N. supervise general elections in all Korea.. IF the Americans fall back to the Pusan bridgehead, and allow other U.N. troops to occupy South Korea (no mention of occupying North Korea.) That's the unconifrmed report. Here's the comment. Indian Delegate Sir Bengal Rau "categorically denies" he knows anything about it. U.N. officials don't know anything. The American delegation has no conifrmation. The State Department has the same answer. The President doesn't know about it. Mr. Malik of Moscow says its "propaganda." And in South Korea, President Syngman Rhee says: "Our government must make the peace terms. We want unconditional surrender of the Communists. We must go north of the 38th paralell to punish the guilty ones who started the war."

That 38th parallel is still a subject of U.N. debate and corridor conversation. Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada says unless the Communists admit defeat now.. and cease fire.. the U.N. must have the freedom to cross the parallel if the situation demands it. London

says the western Big Three are going to ask the General Assembly to approve this line of ACTION. An American spokesman says General MacArthur can go north if he wants to.

Today, at the General Assembly, India, Isreal, Ecuador.. all called for an East-West foreign ministers meeting.. to try to settle things. Mr. Schuman of France summed up the western attitude. He said: that's futile as long as Russia promotes agitation and civil war in other countries.

The Stock Market went up today on the basis of the peace reports. Yesterday it went down. One broker explained the switch. He said:"Over night we changed our mind about the effect of peace on the American economy."

The Army has ordered 130 reserve medical officers to active duty to meet "an emergency situation"..presumably the re-opening of three defense hospitals.

The President has extended all Coast Guard enlistments for 12 months.

Mr. Truman has named a new ambassador to Great Britain. He's

Walter S. Gifford, former chairman of the board of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.. a prominent Republican.

The President said today.. in a radio talk to Democratic women.. that all voters should reject candidates "who try to divide us over petty issues or weaken our international position for purely partisan reasons."

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food index has dropped six cents.. the first important drop in the last eleven months.

The eleven Communist party leaders have now filed their appeal to the Supreme Court. They say that during their recent long trial, the government produced no evidence to show that any of them [redacted] taught or advocated the violent overthrow of the government.

In Yugoslavia.. the drought.. has had its effect: bread rations have been cut ten per cent.. farmers have been told to kill off surplus livestock because of a feed shortage.. corn exports have been halted. And American reporters in Belgrade say "the almost universal question" in the streets is: "Will America give us food?"

In Austria, the Communists appear to have ended their two-day strike against a government order that would raise prices 30 per cent.. raise wages 13 per cent.

In Western Germany, allied and German officials say they've discovered a Communist plan to start a series of "blitz meetings" in ten or more Ruhr cities.. beginning this week-end.

Here in New York, 21 high police officials. (including the retiring chief of detectives.) have been ordered to appear before a grand jury investigating a police graft scandal.

And at the Yankee Stadium tonight.. [redacted]s [redacted]. its Joe Louis trying to win the heavyweight title from Ezzard Charles. The bout will be broadcast over many of these stations at 10 p.m...eastern standard time.

Edward R. Murrow: September 27, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

I wish I could tell you whether there's anything to these rumors of peace feelers; but the fact is I don't know. / It always takes longer to stop a war than to start it, and it may well be that this is a trial balloon, aimed at finding out what we are willing to settle for. // One thing is clear, and that is that a number of people in Washington, who are in a position to know all the facts, are actively worried about what's going to happen to us after a victory in Korea. General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says that the greatest danger that faces us, and our neighbors in the North Atlantic Community is that we will "let down our guard" when victory in Korea has been achieved. / Averell Harriman said "we always have a tendency to relax, when the good news starts coming in; that if we do it this time, the country will be in mortal peril." He says it's going to be a long pull, requiring a lot of sacrifices on the part of this generation. // Secretary of Commerce Sawyer adds his voice ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to the chorus of warnings, when he says the country must face serious shortages, heavy taxes and problems of inflation for years to come. / He warns business men of the "folly" of raising prices, and urges labor to stop asking for higher pay. It may be folly, but it's being done. Mr. Sawyer says we can look forward to heavy

and continued tax burdens; increasing shortages.

The Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board says there is no point in discussing whether we will have inflation - we have it now.

The Government laid down rather mild restrictions on credit buying, but the buying hasn't slacked off. Prices continue to rise (some unions are asking for more money), taxes are going up; and we haven't yet really started to feel the pinch of the re-armament program. Obviously we face an indefinite period of danger, rising taxes, rising prices, and increased controls. Exhortations by government officials to business, on the one hand, not to raise prices, and to labor on the other not to ask for higher wages won't prove effective - at least, they never have.

Control of credit, in its present form, means merely that the man who has money can buy what he wants in unlimited quantity; while the man who doesn't have money - but whose need may be quite as great - can't buy. (This system is hardly likely to stop inflation.) Controls of any kind are repugnant to most of us; they are not in the main stream of our tradition, although they have been increasing for many years. And every sign indicates that they are going to increase some more.

In all this juggling of big figures, and predictions about the future, we are likely to overlook what's already happened to us, just since the beginning of the war in Korea. The reason for spending all this money, and considering these controls, is national defence. The other day, on the floor of the Senate, Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas - Chairman of the Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee, - produced some eloquent figures. We can now buy seven hundred and seventy bazookas for the price of one thousand of them before the Korean war began. (That's a net loss of two hundred and thirty bazookas.) The money that would have bought ten thousand rifles before Korea, will now buy seven thousand, seven hundred. (That's a loss of two thousand, three hundred rifles.) The money that would have bought a thousand walkie-talkies last Spring, will now buy only six hundred and sixty. These are a few examples of what's happening to our defence money, even before it is spent. According to Senator Johnson, the price of crude rubber is up one hundred and eleven percent since Korea; aviation gasoline up thirty percent. The price of cloth for uniforms has risen from twenty-two to forty-two percent since last April.

The Air Force requires, and received appropriations for four thousand, five hundred planes. And the Air Force now estimates that rising prices

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The desire and the effort to take the profit out of war while preparing for it is something that has agitated the minds of many legislators in many democratic nations. No one has produced a fool-proof or a chisel-proof solution. But the objective can be easily stated; it should be to create, as nearly as possible, equality of sacrifice for all citizens of the state. This can never be completely achieved, because no one here at home will make sacrifices comparable to those being made in the rice fields of Korea, or on future battlefields. But the experience of modern states in modern war demonstrates that no real approach to equality of sacrifice can be achieved through voluntary methods.

Murrow: September 27, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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The German philosopher Goethe said: "To make large sacrifices in big things is easy. But to make sacrifices in little things is what we are seldom capable of." Most people seem agreed that we are heading for further financial and economic sacrifices, temporarily but maybe we can take refuge with ~~KKKX~~ Kin Hubbard, who said: "So far I haven't heard of anybody who wants to stop living on account of the cost."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

This is the news:

Large groups of North Koreans are moving north out of Seoul. The Tenth Corps says this indicates the "enemy is attempting to extricate as many salvageable units as possible." We are meeting "moderate" resistance in the mop-up of Seoul. Marines and infantrymen have raised the flag at all the more important buildings. Some 30 miles to the south, where two American units made contact yesterday for form a line--however thin--between our northern and southern forces, the enemy is still fighting. General MacArthur says all the enemy's "escape routes are closed and the fate of the North Korean forces is sealed". No one seems to know just how many Red soldiers are trapped in the south. One correspondent, reviewing headquarters figures of two weeks ago...and enemy casualties since then...concludes: "The enemy seems to have evaporated...dissolved into thin air." One suggestion is the Communists have managed to change into white civilian clothes, managed to get through our lines and run north. Headquarters reports that the bodies of 12 American soldiers, their arms bound, have been found in Chinju.

We've been hearing some talk today about peace feelers from North Korea. Some correspondents at the United Nations say they've been told by "reliable sources" that, through the Indian government, the North Koreans have stated their terms: they're willing to withdraw north of the 38th parallel... willing to let the U.N. supervise general elections in all Korea....IF the Americans fall back to the Pusan bridgehead and allow other U.N. troops to occupy South Korea (no mention of occupying North Korea). That's the unconfirmed report. Here's the comment. Indian Delegate Sir Gengal Rau "categorically denies" he knows anything about it. U.N. officials don't know anything. The American delegation has no confirmation. The State Department

has the same answer. The President doesn't know about it. Mr. Malik of Moscow says it's "propaganda". And in South Korea, President Syngman Rhee says: "Our government must make the peace terms. We want unconditional surrender of the Communists. We must go north of the 38th parallel to punish the guilty ones who started the war".

That 38th parallel is still a subject of U. N. debate and corridor conversation. Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada says unless the Communists admit deafeat now....and cease fire...the U.N. must have the freedom to cross the parallel if the situation demands it. London says the western Big Three are going to ask the General Assembly to approve this line of action. An American spokesman says General MacArthur can go north if he want to.

Today, at the General Assembly, India, Isreal, Ecuador....all called for an East-West foreign ministers meeting. .. to try to settle things. Mr. Schuman of France summed up the western attitude. He said: that's futile as long as Russia promotes agitation and civil war in other countries.

The Stock Market went up today on the basis of the peace reports. Yesterday it went down. One broker explained the switch. He said: "Over night we changed our mind about the effect of peace on the American economy."

The Army has ordered 130 reserve medical officers to active duty to meet "an emergency situation"...presumably the re-opening of three defense hospitals.

The President has extended all Coast Guard enlistments for 12 months.

Mr. Truman has named a new ambassador to Great Britain. He's Walter S. Gifford, former chairman of the board of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company....a prominent Republican.

The President said today...in a radio talk to Democratic women... that all voters should reject candidates "who try to divide us over petty issues or weaken our international position for purely partisan reasons."

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food index has dropped six cents.. the first important drop in the last eleven months.

The eleven Communist party leaders have now filed their appeal to the Supreme Court. They say that during their recent long trial, the government produced no evidence to show that any of them taught or advocated the violent overthrow of the government.

In Yugoslavia....the drought...has had its effect: bread rations have been cut ten per cent,..farmers have been told to kill off surplus livestock because of a feed shortage....corn exports have been halted. And American reporters in Belgrade say "the almost universal question" in the streets is: "Will America give us food?"

In Austria, the Communists appear to have ended their two-day strike against a government order that woyld raise prices 30 per cent...raise wages 13 per cent.

In Western Germany, allied and German officials say they've discovered a Communist plan to start a series of "blitz meetings" in ten or more Ruhr cities...beginning this week-end.

Here in New York, 21 high police officials...(including the retiring chief of detectivees...) have been ordered to appear before a grand jury investigating a police graft scandal.

And at the Yankee Stadium tonight...it's Joe Louis trying to win the heavyweight title from Ezzard Charles. The bout will be broadcast over many of these stations at 10 p.m.....eastern standard time.

I wish I could tell you whether there's anything to these rumors of peace feelers: but the fact is I don't know. It always takes longer to stop a war than to start it, and it may well be that this is a trial balloon aimed at finding out what we are willing to settle for. One thing is clear, and that is that a number of people in Washington who are in a position to know all the facts are actively worried about what's going to happen to us <u>after</u> a victory in Korea. General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says that the greatest danger that faces us and our neighbors in

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Korea, or on future battlefields. But the experience of modern states in in modern war demonstrates that no real approach to equality of sacrifice can be achieved through voluntary methods.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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The German philosopher Goethe said: "To make large sacrifices in big things is easy. But to make sacrifices in little things is what we are seldom capable of." Most people seem agreed that we are heading for further financial and economic sacrifices, taxes, but maybe we can take refuge with Kin Hubbard, who said; "So far I haven't heard of anybody who want to stop living on account of the cost."

GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

9/28/50

This is the news:

General Walker says enemy troops are in "complete rout" in Korea. Tenth Corps headquarters says the Reds are running out of the Seoul area.. trying to get north of the 38th parallel. Some of our forces are now within 24 miles of that border. Our planes are attacking the enemey wherever he can be found. And the Air Force reports that the North Koreans are still working on airfields above the paralell. They have no planes.. or at least we haven't spotted any.. but for some reason, the Air Force says, the reds are working on their airfields, particularly the big one at Wonson. In Seoul itself, the battle is over. The clean-up is underway. American marines and infantrymen are relaxing.. patrolling.. hunting down occassional snipers. The natives are coming out of hiding, trying to salvage what they can from their warttorn homes. The Marines report that since the Inchon landing they've captured 33-hundred prisoners, killed or wounded more than 11-thousand enemy troops. To the south, the 24th Division, that was FORCED out of Taejon two months ago, is back in Taejon TONIGHT. And the 24th had heard a report that its former commander, Major General Dean, may be alive. Three prisoners say they overheard

the Reds talking about moving the General to a prison at Seoul. One intelligence officer says this, and other information, leads him to conclude "that its fairly well established" that the General is alive. In this large southern front, our troops liberated 91 American prisoners. And they received reports that at least 58 others were murdered by the North Koreans. A batallion of Australian troops arrived at Pusan today. General Walker says our troops will kill or capture all enemy troops below the Seoul-Taejon (UNE) .. he doesn't estimate how many he expects to find.. but he says:"We have flushed the covey and are now picking up singles." The General also tells reporters he's not sure what his Eighth army is expected to do next.. he presumes he'll get orders.. right now, he says,"I'm in the dark."

Apparently no decision has been made yet on whether or not we cross the 38th paralell into the north. The President said today that its up to the United Nations.. although he acknowledges that General Mac Arthur's orders are "broad." At the United Nations, some western nations are trying to handle the problem by a resolution which will say in effect:"United Nations forces that have crossed the 38th parallel shall be withdrawn as soon as feasible.".. a sort of indirect APPROVAL

Today, the Moscow radio spoke of being ready to negotiate a stable peace in Asia and Europe AND the Security Council again turned down Russia's demand to let Communist China take part in SOME OF ITS discussions. Indonesia was voted into the U.N. today--the 60th member.

The President told reporters today: he's heard nothing about a reported peace feeler from North Korea.. He's very happy over the improved situation in Korea.. there will be no let-up in our defense build-up.. he expects some opposition to spending money for defense after the battle in Korea is over. Mr. Truman also said he's in no hurry to enforce the provision in the new Communist control law that requires a list of all defense plants: so that Communists and sympathizers can be barred from working in such plants. Mr. Truman had only one comment on Jonathan Daniels book..which quotes the President as saying that former Secretary of State Byrnes "failed miserably." Mr. Truman said the book speaks for itself. He was asked about a suggestion by Republican Senator Ives that price control machinery should be set up immediately. Again the President said: such controls are under study.

Early this morning.. 7;30 a.m.-- Mr. Truman phoned Robert A. Lovett in New York and asked him to take the job as undersecretary of

defense..replacing Steve Early./Mr. Lovett, a former undersecretary of state, former assistant secretary of war for air, agreed to return to Washington at General Marshal's side.

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For the last couple of days many of us have been having something of a holiday. The news from Korea has been good; that phrase "mopping up operations" rather tends to obscure the fact that boys get killed in the process. I would guess that more people know ~~Phil Rizzuto's batting average~~ where the Yankees stand than know where the 38th Parallel is. Certainly more people saw a couple of fighters beating each other about the head and body last night, than ever saw such a spectacle before. This period of relaxation, and concentration on traditional spectator sports, is probably a good thing, because the area, and the opportunity, for carefree relaxation ~~xxxxx~~ seem to be diminishing.

During the last few days a considerable number of Germans and Austrians have been knocking each other about. Today in Dusseldorf, Germany, the police drove the Communists out of their Party headquarters, after meeting a barrage of ashtrays and beer glasses. In Berlin, the Socialist leader, ~~xx~~ Kurt Schumacher, said the Communists are planning to stage riots in at least eight cities of West Germany during the coming week-end. Today Vienna had its third day of Communist disturbances. They seized a couple of bridges over the Danube, and a railroad station; held up streetcar traffic, and generally disturbed the peace. On Monday they had twenty thousand

demonstrators in the streets of Vienna. (Thirty policemen were hurt, and a couple of British diplomats beaten up.) In Vienna, the Communists are getting unexpected support, because the government decided to increase the cost of living thirty percent, while raising the wage rate only thirteen percent. The Vienna cops are reluctant to crack Communist skulls, for fear of retaliation later on; and in the recent riots they have removed their badge ~~mix~~ numbers, in order to make individual identification more difficult.

The same sort of thing has been happening in the course of a series of Communist demonstrations in Western Germany. There, too, the policemen have frequently removed their identification numbers, because the Communists have gone round ostentatiously photographing policemen engaged in riot control - noting their numbers, for future reference. The Communists of the eastern zone are ~~impurking~~ sending busloads of enthusiastic youngsters into the West; both riot and propaganda squads practicing the civil war strategy that the Communists have been developing for fifty years. The German police force, in both the British and American zones, was recruited from the anti-Nazi elements, and a lot of those elements were Communists. The result is that in many cases the police have proceeded in a lackadaisical fashion against the Communist demonstrators. These demonstrators have

developed a new variation of the old Nazi technique; they beat the cops over the head with flagstaffs, but the flagstaffs are now bound with iron.

Dick Hottelet cables me from Berlin a long list of disturbances and riots, where the defeat of the West German police was due to poor morale and poor organization. Hottelet, on the basis of extensive personal investigation in Western Germany, concludes that the police are poorly trained, badly organized, and in many cases contain considerable numbers of Communists or Communist sympathisers. Everywhere in Western Europe the local police are the first line of defence against Communist infiltration and civil disorder.

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Germany may be a futile undertaking, unless the police are better recruited, better trained, and better organized than they now are.

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Murrow: September 28, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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E.R.M. with The News
FRIDAY- September 29, 1950

9/29/50

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

ERM with The News
October 2, 1950 - (Monday)

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~~Joe [redacted] has changed his mind again [redacted] he will decide in a month whether he should hang up his boxing gloves [redacted] other day for [redacted]~~

[redacted] Manager Casey Stengle of the New York Yankees says he'll pitch Vic Raschi in the first game of the world series that opens in Philadelphia Wednesday. The Phillies manager, Eddie Sawyer, has not named his pitcher.

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But Bill Costello cables me from Tokyo tonight that the speech is now regarded, despite its harsh language, as another shot in the war of nerves. The Chinese are realists; they have a mass army of five million men; but would have great difficulty in putting it in motion or keeping it supplied.

There was another passage in the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister's speech, when he referred to the need for "long-term resistance." He said: "The economy of China is still in a state of rehabilitation. We are", he said, "still lacking in capital for developing industry. It will, in effect, take from three to five years to revive the economy of China, before it can be developed systematically." There we have the realities as they appear to the leaders of Communist China. Three to five years to revive the nation's

economy; and obviously a longer period to strengthen it industrially for war.

Today the Chinese Radio broadcast a speech by the Commander of the Chinese Red Army, ordering his men to get ready to strengthen the national defences. He condemned American "imperialism" in the usual terms, but made no mention of any possibility that China might enter a Korean war. There was a time, only a few weeks ago, when even a few squadrons of Chinese or Russian aircraft might have meant the difference between victory and defeat for the North Korean armies. That time has passed, and Costello reports a growing belief in Tokyo that Communist China will make full propaganda use of the war in Korea, but will refrain from active participation unless the Russians decide that this is the time and the place to start another world war.

High ranking government economists continue to warn about the danger of inflation. One of them said today he didn't see any justification for recent price increases in steel, aluminum and home appliances. He said: "Some business firms are taking what they can out of the Korean war boom; and they are moving us to controls that may not have been required."

The Government moved ~~today~~ TONIGHT to establish rather mild controls which won't be felt by the individual consumer for some time to come. The Defence Department and the Atomic Energy Commission can now place orders that will have priority ahead of everything else. The company receiving the order must fill it, whether it wants to or not; and it must produce what the Defence Department or the Atomic Energy Commission wants ahead of any civilian orders that may be on the books. A factory with a priority contract can order other firms, or sub-contractors, to supply the needed materials or component parts. Eventually this order will be felt by the public, because materials now used to make automobiles, refrigerators and household appliances will be commandeered to fill the defence orders. And that in turn will drive up the cost of such civilian goods as may continue to be produced. Controls and priorities are coming piecemeal, but they are coming with increasing

severity. That's about the only thing on which the economists agree. Exhortations by politicians and economists to keep prices down, and wages stable, are not likely, on the basis of past experience, to have much effect on either prices or wages.

The other night those of us who work on this news broadcast were discussing what we should do about the World Series. By the time we get on the air the game will have been over for three or four hours. Most of you will know who won, who hit the home runs, and all the rest of it. We decided that there was one man whose analysis, prognostications - xxxxxx anything he wanted to say about the day's game or the one to follow - we would most like to hear. So starting Wednesday night Mr. Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers, will talk baseball for three or four minutes on this program for the duration of the Series. So far as we know, there is no truth to the rumor that he's going to give up baseball for broadcasting - but who knows? He knows a lot about both.

Murrow: October 2, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Before persuading Mr. Branch Rickey to talk baseball with us during the World Series, I was tempted to try it myself. What could be better than four or seven afternoons of watching baseball? But on the few occasions when I have tried sports reporting, the unanimous decision was against me. As Henry Adams said: "No man likes to have his intelligence or a good faith questioned, especially if he has doubts about it himself." I remembered the advice of Ambrose Bierce: "The hardest tumble a man can make is to fall over his own bluff."

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Over the week-end there was considerable anxiety both in Washington and Tokyo, over a speech by Communist China's Foreign Minister. In the course of it he said: "The Chinese people will absolutely not tolerate foreign aggression; nor will they supinely tolerate seeing their neighbors being savagely invaded by Imperialists." That remark is rather ambiguous, and

could mean anything. In some quarters it was interpreted as a threat of Chinese intervention in Korea.

But Bill Costello cables me from Tokyo tonight that the speech is now regarded, despite its harsh language, as another shot in the war of nerves. The Chinese are realists; they have a mass army of five million men; but would have great difficulty in putting it in motion or keeping it supplies.

There was another passage in the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister's speech, when he referred to the need for "long-term resistance". He said: "The economy of China is still in a state of rehabilitation. We are", he said, "still lacking in capital for developing industry. It will, in effect, take from three to five years to revive the economy of China before it can be developed systematically". There we have the realities as they appear to the leaders of Communist China. Three to five years to revive the nations economy; and obviously a longer period to strengthen it industrially for war.

Today the Chinese Radio broadcast a speech by the Commander of the Chinese Red Army, ordering his men to gor ready to strengthen the national defences. He condemned American "imperialism" in the usual terms, but made no mention of any possibility that China might enter a Korean war. There was a time, only a few weeks ago, when even a few squadrons of Chinese or Russian aircraft might have meant the difference between victory and defeat for the North Korean armies. That time has passed, and Costello reports a growing belief in Tokyo that Communist China will make full propaganda use of the war in Korea, but will refrain from active participation unless the Russians decide that this is the time and the place to start another world war.

High ranking government economists continue to warn about the danger of inflation. One of them said today he didn't see any justification for recent price increases in steel, aluminum and home appliances. He said: "Some business firms are taking what they can out of the Korean war boom; and

they are moving us to controls that may not have been required".

The Government moved tonight to establish rather mild controls which won't be felt by the individual consumer for some time to come. The Defence Department and the Atomic Energy Commission can now place orders that will have priority ahead of everything else. The company receiving the order must fill it, whether it wants to or not; and it must produce what the Defense Department or the Atomic Energy wants ahead of any civilian orders that may be on the books. A factory with a priority contract can order other firms or sub-contractors to supply the needed materials or component parts. Eventually this order will be felt by the public, because materials now used to make automobiles, refrigerators and household appliances will be commandeered to fill the defence orders. And that in turn will drive up the cost of such civilian goods as may continue to be produced. Controls and priorities are coming piecemeal, but they are coming with increasing severity. That's about the only thing on which the economists agree. Exhortations by politicians and economists to keep prices down, and wages stable, are not likely, on the basis of past experience, to have much effect on either prices or wages.

The other night those of us who work on this news broadcast were discussing what we should do about the World Series. By the time we get on the air the game will have been over for three or four house. Most of you will know who won, who hit the home runs, and all the rest of it. We decided that there was one man whose analysis, prognostications - anything he wanted to say about the day's game or the one to follow - we would most like to hear. So starting Wednesday night Mr. Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers, will talk baseball for three or four minutes on this program for the duration of the Series. So far as we know, there is no truth to the rumor that he's going to give up baseball for broadcasting - but who knows? He knows a lot about both.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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Before persuading Mr. Branch Rickey to talk baseball with us during the World Series, I was tempted to try it myself. What could be better than four or seven afternoons of watching baseball? But on the few occasions when I have tried sports reporting, the unanimous decision was against me. As Henry Adams said: "No man likes to have his intelligence or a good faith questioned, especially if he has doubts about it himself". I remembered the advice of Ambrose Bierce: "The hardest tumble a man can make is to fall over his own bluff".

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

ERM
Tuesday. Oct. 3, 1950

10/3/50

This is the news:

American planes have been attacking a [redacted] strong enemy convoy in North Korea. One report has it, that there are--or were--100 trucks... coming down from Manchuria. B-29's again hit North Korean targets. Carrier planes are still seeking something to hit north of the North Korean capital. The South Korean ground troops, at last report, were from 4o to 50 miles north of the 38th paralellel. Apparently they slowed down today, after their commanders flew south of the 38th to confer with American generals. The Americans are said to have advised the South Koreans to go slow.. not to over-extend their lines. A spokesman for General MacArthur today acknowledged that the South Koreans are where they are. He did it in these words: HE SAID: " It has become necessary, for military reasons, to send.. or rather to allow.. sanction.. or close our eyes, to the facts that the South Koreans are there." President Syngman Rhee tells reporters he believes his troops went north of the border without approval from American commanders. There is still no response from the north, to General MacArthur's surrender demand. But today the Communist radio--returning to the air after three days of silence.. announced that its troops are "withdrawing to take up new duties." American Marines are

still fighting north of Seoul.. but below the 38th. The commandant of the Marines, General Cates, said in Korea today: "The war is far from over. Our troops are still suffering aasualties. The enemy is regrouping.. reforming defense lines.. the war won't be over as long as this continues." In Spokane, Washington, Colonel Clifford H Rees, commander of the Spokane Air Force base, told reporters he expects that two bombadrment groups that are now in Korea will "probably" be home BY XMAS.

At the United Nations today a half dozen countries announced support of the western plan for peace in Korea. Australia flatly called for the destruction of the North Korean army. India opposed any plan that would permit U.N. forces to cross the 38th. Sir Benegal Rau said this would intensify opposition..increase tension in Asia. He's ALSO against the Russian proposal to withdraw all U.N. troops.. wants a compromise.

Republican Senator BRIDGES of New Hampshire charged today that the State Department is ready to "give away everything won by the blood of our youths" in Korea..ready to "sell down the river" all who gave their lives under the U.N. flag. The Senator says Secretary of State Acheson has opened the back door for the Chinese Communists to get a Security Council seat. He referred to a recent Council

decision to permit the Chinese Communists to appear at Council meetings that consider charges of aggression against the United States. This country voted against the invitation to the Chinese. And the State Department says of the Senator's charge: it is rash..unfounded.. carping criticism ..irresponsible.. "weakens the United Nations and gives aid and comfort to propagandists of the Soviet Union."

The Air Force told Congress today that rising prices have added another 315 to 360-millions to the cost of its new plane program. Crude rubber is up 128 per cent...tin 32 per cent.. copper 23 percent. The Air Force says it must either get more money from Congress or cut its program by the equivalent of 750- jet fighters.

The government today started pumping an extra 50-million dollars a month into the civilian economy.. in the form of bigger pension checks to three million entitled to get them under Social Security.

The Department of Agriculture says farmers can grow all the cotton they want to next year.. all controls are off. That's because this year's crop was far below expectations.. and more cotton is needed for defense purposes.

The Department also reports that farmer co-operatives did a nine billion, 300-million-dollar business in the 1948-1949 marketing season.. an eight per cent increase over the previous year. Membership in farmers co-ops now include six and a third million farmers, more than half of all the nation's farmers.

In Vienna tonight, the Austrian government is waiting for the promised Communist general strike. For the first time in 12 years, the government has issued rifles and steel helmets to Vienna police. And again the government asks Austrians to throw Communist rioters out of factories.. defeat their strike.

~~In Britain, Prime Minister Atlee told a Labor Party convention that his government is ready to push ahead with nationalization. The party's exceutive committee has noted its [illegible] that the government be [illegible] its wage freeze policy and take more vigorous action to cut profits.~~

Britain's Treasury announced tonight that it now has more dollars than at any other time since the war ended. This has led a number of persons to conclude that Britain may raise the value of the pound sterling.. now at $2.80. And a number of American servicemen in Britain have bought as many pounds as they can afford.. hoping for a revaluation of the pound.

Tonight on the eve of the world series, the Philadelphia Phillies produced one surprise and got another. The first came when Manager Eddie Sawyer announced his starting pitcher for tomorrow's game with the Yankees: Jim Konstanty... the team's ace relief pitcher.. but a man who didn't start one ball game all season. The second surprise came from Camp Atterbury, Indiana. The Pennsylvania 28th National Guard Division announced that Private First Class Kurt Simmons has been given a ten-day furlough. Kurt Simmons also happens to be the star left-handed pitcher for the Phillies. He's been in training with the division.. doesn't know if his arm is in shape. If it is.. and Manager Sawyer wants to use him.. then the Phillies will have to get him re-instated on the list of players eligible for the series. Today, the Yankees dropped their veteran Tommy Henrich from that list..in favor of Johnny Hopp. Henrich has been suffering from a bad knee.

Edward R. Murrow: October 3, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

For the next four or seven days the decisions made in the dug-out will probably get as much attention as those made in the Kremlin. Starting tomorrow afternoon in Philadelphia, certain acts of "mutual aggression" will be committed by the Phillies and the Yankees. The struggle will be supervised by a commission of six men in blue suits, representing the (somewhat divided) United States. Already psychological warfare has begun, with the naming of the surprising Army Furlough for Cyd Simmons Konstanti as the starting pitcher for Philadelphia. Names such as Semminick, Rizuto, DiMaggio, Bera and Golliat, in the line-up, will produce no charges of "foreign imperialists" or mercenaries. The men in blue will, of course, remember their instructions: "Do not allow criticism to keep you from studying out a bad situation. You no doubt are going to make mistakes, but never attempt to even up, after you've made a bad one." And the instructions to umpires say: "Dignity is important, but never as important as being right."

(If only the men in blue and gray suits at the United Nations could be required to read, absorb and abide by those instructions to Umpires.)

Starting tomorrow, for a fleeting moment, millions will worry about pitching control, instead of atomic control; for a few days a bomber will be nothing more than an athlete from the Bronx; for a short space of time, worry

about world conquest will give way to the World Series. Who would rather watch Vishinsky than Konstanti? - the urbane and intelligent Sir Gladwyn Jebb must stand aside for one who rejoices in the name of Puddenhead Jones. The physical condition of young Mr. Roberts' arm will for a spell be just as important as the economic condition of the country. No diplomat or politician will equal the eloquent brevity of the phrase: "Throw the bum out." No ideological significance will attach to who is playing right field or left field. Several millions who have remained serene and unperturbed in the face of a Russian balk will howl with anguish if Mr. Rashi commits one. If there is to be a walk, let Mr. Malik or Mr. Vishinsky do it, but under no circumstances a Yankee or a Philly hitter with the bases loaded.

The hotels in Philadelphia are so crowded tonight that a murder trial had to be postponed - no rooms for the Jury. But starting tomorrow a certain amount of stealing by the right team will produce loud huzzahs, and no investigation by Senator Kefauver's crime committee.

This early Autumn madness that overtakes so many of us each year is something that never fails to baffle foreign visitors. It is one home front activity which never stirs resentment in fighting men abroad. I have listened to a World Series broadcast with G.I.'s when we were being bombed

fairly heavily, and they were more worried about the radio going out than about getting hit.

The World Series, in a troubled and dangerous world, is one time in the year when most of us know what the score is. All you have to do is look at the box score to see it plainly written by name and side - who did the scoring, who made the assists, and who made the errors. It is a time when opinions are held and defended with great vigor. Some may deplore the fact that the public is better informed upon the batting averages of players than on the voting averages of politicians. But these baseball games are a let-up period, and a useful one, in a tense and darkening world.

I am remembering a baseball game in London during the war, in Hyde Park. A few hundred curious and bewildered Londoners were watching. A Sergeant was umpiring - obviously knew his business. A Major coaching at third base kept encroaching on the playing field. The Sergeant threatened to throw him, not only out of the game but into the nether regions. For a Sergeant to speak thus to a Major in a European army is unheard of. An English bystander presumed that this was democracy, and I guessed he was right.

Starting tomorrow night Mr. Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers, will expert the World Series for you on this program. This reporter

must reluctantly refrain from predictions, but one was made last night which commends itself to me. Mr. Yogi Bera, the Yankee catcher, was asked by my friend Doug Edwards, on a television program, whether he thought it would be a long or a short series. And Mr. Bera replied, unhesitatingly and without any qualifications: "Yes".

4. Federal Grand Jury is investigating gambling and racket operations in Philadelphia. One reporter says he called a "well-known figure" to learn the betting odds, and was told that most of the bookmakers were either closed up, or waiting around the Grand Jury room. Which reminds me that Thomas Dewar once said: "No wife can endure a gambling husband, unless he is a steady winner."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Wednesday - October 4, 1950

10/4

This is the news:

The Yankees beat the Phillies in today's opening World Series game. The score was: one to nothing. In a few minutes, Branch Rickey will tell you what he thought about the game.

At the United Nations, the Political Committee today approved a Western resolution on Korea. The vote was 47 for it.. 5 Soviet [redacted] bloc countries against it.. and seven abstaining, (including [redacted] India.) The Resolution calls for U.N. supervised elections for a free and united Korea... steps to insure the stability of the country.. echnomic rehabilitation. And, the resolution, recognizes the right of United Nations troops to cross the 38th paralellel. The Assembly will probably approve this on Friday.

Some sources at the U.N. think this is the signal General Mac Arthur has been waiting for. OFFICIALS [redacted] at his headquarters are telling correspondents that he'll give the order as soon as the troops under his command are re-grouped and equipped for a drive to the north. Today, headquarters announced that another American Division.. the Third Division.. has arrived in the Far Eastern theater. And another South Korean division moved up into the allied line at the 38th paralell. Some South Korean

troops are from 50 to 60 miles above the 38th. Again we have a report of a convoy coming DOWN from the Manchuria area.. headed for the North Korean capital. A Fifth air force spokesman says there has been a steady stream of such convoys since the war started. Below the 38th, enemy resistance has now collapsed. A spokesman for headquarters says we've captured 23-thousand prisoners since the war started.

In Indo-China, the French have withdrawn from another of their big posts along the northern border.. the third to be given up to the Communists in a little over two weeks. The French are re-grouping.

Pakistan says her northern border has been invaded by a large force of Afghanistan tribesmen and regular troops.. the two countries have been quarrelling over a long stretch of barren hills called Pathan-land.

In Europe today, the Communist general strike in Austria turned out to be a dud. One report has it that the Cominform told Austrian Communists to call the whole thing off. There were some disturbances.. the Reds took over a Post Office in the Soviet zone.. but the Austrian Ministry of the Interior calls the whole thing "a failure."

Both Greece and Turkey have accepted invitations to join the North Atlantic Pact nations in planning defenses for the Mediteranean.

In Washington, Major General Silverthorn, the assistant commandant of the Marines, told Congress: the Marines are calling up 13 more of their reserve fighter squadrons before the end of the year. They're also calling up 38-thousand inactive reserves before the first of next June. Some 30-thousand organized reserves are already in service. General Silver[redacted] says the Marines hope to have two full combat divisions and 18 air squadrons by next summer. Representative Vinson of Georgia says he's going to fight in Congress to get four divisions and 24 air squadrons for the [redacted] Corps.

The President today named a commission to advise draft [redacted] headquarters on the drafting of doctors and dentists. Its expected that they'll be asked to register within the next two weeks.

Government officials say there will be no shortage of gasoline or fuel oil.."short of an all-out war."

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index dropped 11 cents this week.. to the lowest level since the end of July.

Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers - and a man of many talents - covered today's game for us as a sports reporter. When he got back to his hotel room, we set up our recording gear. And put some questions to the newest member of our broadcasting team - our Philadelphia correspondent: Branch Rickey. Branch, how do you size up today's 1-0 score...was it good pitching or just weak hitting ?

Well Ed, it was both. Konstanty was a remarkable pitcher, Raschi perhaps even better. His control was remarkable. The pitching as compared with the hitting today would lead one to think that the manufacturers of the baseball had changed suddenly, and overnight from the so-called lively ball to a dead one. There were no hard hit balls. The hardest hit ball in the game was one that Ashburn went back on and caught. THERE WAS ANOTHER against the fence on which Bauer made a very remarkable play. The fact is that the pitchers didn't need much support, particularly Raschi. ~~support: when he did need it, he got it on the one catch to which Bauer.~~ Konstanty was a better pitcher than anyone expected him to be; he was almost a surprise package to start the game.

The outstanding thing that hits me in this first World Series game is the unorthodoxy of Manager Eddie Sawyer. He has been unorthodox in his tactics and sometimes his strategy throughout the season, but this game is an illustration of Sawyer at his best. In the first place, he takes a pitcher who has reached the age of 33, and he's past 30 when he comes to the Majors really, and

[redacted] he breaks the all-time record in a major league for relief work; and a remarkable record it is. Now he takes that chap, who has not started a single game all year long, and he starts him in the [redacted] the World Series as a starting pitcher. [redacted] It is almost a genius of Mr. Sawyer to do these surprising things, and do them successfully, [redacted] they [redacted] I think he is that sort of a [redacted] to illustrate further, Mr. Sawyer came up to the third inning, [redacted] where he pitched to Berra a left-hand batter, and then walked DiMaggio, and brought up a great hitter in Mize, another left-hand hitter. Now the ordinary tactician on the field would have felt that he was taking his life in his hands in subjecting himself to great possible criticism by baseball men, to have done a bold thing of that kind. He did it; and it was successful. I say it characterizes the fellow all the way through.

5

Konstanty was chosen to pitch, (I have not talked to Eddie about it);

but his poise, his experience, the fact that Y. Ginsberg was not here,

that Roberts has been pitching very much of late....and to start off

with a youngster like Church or one of the other boys, he reasoned

it out: "well Konstanty is my best bet".....and he had the courage

to do it. I think he took all the heat off and by complete

surprise. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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(3:20)

TAPE # 1 ENDS: " I think ~~he~~ took all the baseball world by complete surprise."

Well ~~Branch Rickey~~ -

What else impressed you about today's game ?

[redacted] (TAPE #2)

There was one thing, Ed, that I think is worthy of mention about this first world series game of 1950. The Commissioner, I take it, was responsible for an innovation. It was most noticeable to me. Before the game started, and just before the Star Spangled Banner was played, ~~you will recall that~~ the entire crowd stood for thirty seconds and prayed for peace. It was a singular thing, unique at a baseball game, but I thought that it was very impressive, and it did mark an innovation, and perhaps the exigencies of these times would indicate that it was a perfectly

appropriate thing to do. I think it was.

END -

(:45)

TAPE # 2 ENDS: "It was a perfectly appropriate thing to do. I think it was."

Tomorrow, Robin Roberts will start for the Phillies against the Yankees Allie Reynolds in the second game of the series. And tomorrow night, our hard-working reporter, Mr. Branch Rickey will be back with us, with some further pertinent comments.

Edward R. Murrow: October 4, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Harold Stassen has written a letter to Joseph Stalin; wants to go and talk with him again, as he did three and a half years ago. Mr. Stassen believes that the Soviet rulers are re-examining their policies, and he wants to persuade Stalin that the drift towards war can be stopped or reversed. The letter tells Stalin that our economy can stand a long-term armaments race; that we are not really a divided people - that the Communists in this country cannot undermine our economic and military strength - that our young men will go back into uniform, in unlimited numbers, to defeat anyone who starts a third world war. Mr. Stassen denies that the United States may attack the Soviet Union without provocation. And he tells Stalin that if any of his advisors say that these things are true, or will happen - they are wrong. Mr. Stassen believes that the greatest danger of another world war would come from Russia's miscalculating, or underestimating, American strength and determination.

There is really nothing new in Mr. Stassen's letter. It has all been said before by President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson. The State Department says his proposal was not inspired by the Administration; and it is clear that the Administration will follow a strictly hands-off policy.

About an hour ago I asked Mr. Stassen whether he had received any advance assurance that his suggestion would result in an invitation to go to Moscow. He said he didn't have any official assurance, but he reasoned it this way: that unless the Soviet Union is irrevocably committed to war, the invitation would be forthcoming. His plan is to take three or four distinguished Americans with him, and to try - as a representative of the Party not in power (the Republicans) - to persuade Stalin that he is misjudging the temper and the determination of this country.

Many who have intimate knowledge of Russian policy and practice may well doubt that a conversation between Stassen and Stalin would alter the course of world events. But it's pretty difficult to see how it could do any harm - to either one.

Stassen taking 2 months off - Pres. wgp.
for first hand observations of conditions in Asia

Murrow: October 4, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

Almost every speech or article about our relations with Russia emphasizes that relations, Most people agree with Russia, would improve if Russians were permitted to get out of their country, and we were permitted to get in. Mark Twain said: "Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry and narrow-mindedness. And many of our people need it sorely on these accounts. Broad, wholesome, charitable views of men and things, cannot be acquired by vegetating in one little corner of the earth all one's life."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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COMMERCIAL:

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Almost every speech or article about our relations with Russia emphasizes that relations with Russia would improve if Russians were permitted to get out of their country, and we were permitted to get in. Mark Twain said: "Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry and narrow-mindedness. And many of our people need it sorely on these accounts. Broad, wholesome, charitable views of men and things cannot be acquired be vegetating in one little corner of the earth all one's life."

GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Thursday - Oct. 5

10/5/50

This is the news:

The Defense Department today reported 20-thousand 756 casualties in Korea./ As of last Friday, almost three thousand men had been killed...4-thousand are missing.. 14-thousand wounded./This is an increase of some 35-hundred total casualties over the previous report./ Today, Eighth army's communique reported that our troops are re-grouping.. re-establishing their communications.. letting their long lines of supply catch up with them.

The Pakistan government says it has now driven Afghanistan invaders back over [redacted] the border. —

The United Nations steering committee has sent the problem of Formosa to the General Assembly./ Both Russia and Nationalist China objected. Both claimed that the Cairo declaration gives Formosa to China. Mr. Vishinsky says: it was gimmick. Communist China. Dr. Tsiang says: Nationalist China.

In Philadelphia today, the Yankees won the second world series game.. [redacted] two to one. We'll hear Branch Rickey's report and Prediction in a moment.

Government production officials say some defense materials may have to be "allocated" in the next two or three months.. to make sure the

armed forces get what they need. And the Munitions Board says that within the next few days, the Defense Department will start issuing priorities for materials it needs. This will give defense contractors first call on critical materials.. ahead of civilian orders.

The Army says [redacted] 48 and a half per cent of the draftees it examined in August were rejected. Twenty per cent were turned down because of physical reasons: almost 18 per cent because they failed the intelligence test.

Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board, wants scientists to be deffered. And he wants to do something to make sure that communities are not deprived of too many policemen and firemen.. because of the threat of atomic attack. Mr. Symington also promises more federal guidance and help for civilian defense.. and soon.

The National Labor Relations Board and its new general counsel, George J. Bott, have agreed on the jurisdiction of each in the future. This settles a three year argument over who had what authority.

In Vienna, the Russian-controlled Austrian radio says the Communists are calling off their strike, [redacted] The Communists are said to have decided to quit because of what's called [redacted] "western pressure." Earlier, the Austrian government filed a formal protest with the four powers occupying the country..accusing the Russians of supporting the Communist strike.

In Yugoslavia, [redacted] our ambassador, George V. Allen, says he thinks Yugoslavia will suffer "serious starvation" this winter unless the country gets a lot of food from outside its borders.

The build-up for the drive into North Korea is on. British and Australian troops have been flown up to join American, South Korean and Philippino forces south of the 38th Parallel. Communist guerilla activity in the rear areas is increasing; and the remnants of the North Korean Army ~~are~~ is reported to be digging in along their old defence line just north of the 38th Parallel.

On Sunday we lost a minesweeper - The Magpie - off the East Coast, north of Pohang; twenty-one sailors are missing. The Navy says we have destroyed more than sixty-five mines in the past month. # Any remaining doubts as to the responsibility for sending the two divisions of South Koreans north of the Parallel were removed today when a spokesman said: "General MacArthur has as much authority over the South Korean forces, as he does over an American division."

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has just begun. It forecasts a drawn-out war of attrition.

The official figures of North Korean prisoners taken indicates that large numbers of them melted into the hills, or managed to seep back north of the 38th Parallel. The whole country is suited to guerilla warfare, and the Koreans are skilled at it. It seems probable that those who were saying a few days ago that, so far as we are concerned, the war in Korea is over were premature in their statement.

RICKEY: (TAPE #1)

Well Ed, this was a game that followed the tempo of the game of yesterday. It was a pitchers' battle from one end of it to the other. I would call it a game, however, of Pitcher Reynolds and the great DiMaggio. I can't begin to tell you my reaction to the work of this Di Maggio; he goes on forever. In 1942 I told him he was one of the great players of the game. Since then on two occasions, I have repeated in substance that statement, and I would like to tell him once more that when the experts of the future begin choosing the all-time baseball club, I don't know how they can leave him out of it.....Cobb, certainly..... Wagner, certainly....but DiMaggio, surely too. I can't understand how anyone can underestimate the value of that man. The gracefulness of the chap....his marvelous speed of foot....his charm at the plate.... indeed I regard him as a master of what we call the pleasing skills, in competitive sport. The reason that I point out DiMaggio as I have is due to the two things he did today....first that marvelous catch that he made off Ennis, when he fielded the ball so perfectly, and the moment it hit his hands, his body came in contact with the fence where it was marked right at that spot....400 feet.

It was a great play; most men would not have reached the ball...few would have held it, and then of course the crowning thing in his day's performance was the home run in the tenth inning. There were two balls and no strikes. It is at all not uncomplimentary to Roberts that a man like DiMaggio should hit a home run with two balls and no strikes; it would almost be expected. I am loath to leave him; I would like to discuss him, but Reynolds deserves great credit for it. He didn't explode; I had been told that Reynolds is a fellow who has to be relieved so very often. Well today, in the final innings, his Manager, Mr. Stengel, showed great confidence in him. Three left hand hitters were coming up and a man was on, and he had a left hander warmed up in the bull pen; it looked like the youngster, Ford, down there; and he didn't call upon him at all; he stayed with Reynolds.

Roberts deserves great praise. The chap is one of the outstanding youngsters to perform in a World Series; I can think back of Ernie White and Derringer and Brecheen and Lanier, and these other boys who were youngsters and had a very early and creditable performance in a

World Series, but this chap rates easily among the best. He had good control; he had poise; he had everything.

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RICKEY: (TAPE #2)

That is a difficult and possibly embarrasing question. I am a National Leaguer, and I want the National League to win; of course I do; and they've lost two games. The future of these games may be just what it has been in the past two or three weeks with the Phillies. You see, they slumped terribly at the end of our season, and they were not hitting at all, not making any runs; and they lost a majority of the games.

It is trite to say that anything can happen in a short series; of course anything can happen in a short series, and we must not assume at all that the Phillies are out of it, because they've lost the first two games.

Now, there has been no savage hitting on the part of either club,

so far. The failure of the Phillies to make runs, covering a period of almost a month now, has apparently extended itself into this World Series. Therefore, I am compelled to say that if the Phillies do not get a continuance of the Konstanty - Roberts type of pitching in these next games, it must be said that the Yankees have a very decided advantage, prospectively.

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TAPE # 1 (RUNS 3:07) RETURN CUE:

"He had good control, he had poise, he had everything."

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TAPE # 2 (RUNS 1:20) RETURN CUE:

"The Yankees have a very decided advantage prospectively."

~~And we might add: the Phillies will be in considerable trouble prospectively~~

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The Department, Mr. Lewis and the President can undoubtedly all relax after this "edifying" exchange of views regarding Mr. Lewis' qualifications.

Murrow: October 5, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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Murrow
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country of any former members of the Nazi party. The American officials say this will wreck their program to send Germans to America to learn about democracy.

The British Labor Party today decided not to enter the Schuman plan. (to pool Europe's coal and steel industries.)

~~In Brazil, Former President Vargas is running two to one ahead of his opponent in Tuesday's presidential election. Only ten percent of the vote has been counted, but an opposition newspaper concedes his election.~~

Edward R. Murrow: October 6, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's the news - not very much of it ~~xxxxxx~~ tonight. The Yankees, as most of you know by now, won the third game of the World Series - three to two. Another win will give them another Pennant. Shortly after the end of the game, Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who has been summarizing the games for us on this broadcast, stopped by our News Room. He was not a happy man. The National League contenders had lost their third straight game; and Mr. Rickey didn't believe that the loss was strictly necessary. Branch Rickey has spent most of his life in baseball, and successfully; and his opinions are listened to even by those who disagree with him. He had an opinion about today's game, all right. He sat down behind a recording microphone, with a few ~~xx~~ notes written on a telegraph blank. I asked him what he thought of today's game, and this is what he said:.....

TAPE: (RETURN CUE) -- "I GRANT YOU THAT RIGHT NOW. THAT IS A BARGAIN."

Live

~~MURROW: Well Mr. Rickey, what did you think of today's game?~~

RICKEY: Well Ed, I'm sick about it; I'm a National Leaguer and I've thought a lot about this game. You know, first of all, I think I'd like to say that I don't think there's a Priest or a Preacher or a teacher anywhere in the world, regardless of his creed, his faith, his religion, that couldn't find in this game today, a great sermon. The false assumption of perfection in an opponent that makes a man seem to think that his effort is futile; there's no use to do anything extended in my behalf....well, that is a fatal thing and it's the story of today's game....and I'd like to tell you why I make that remark.

MURROW: Please do.

RICKEY: Well, there were three mistakes made.....first the pitcher.... he exploded, we call it. Heinzelman is a man of some experience, but in that fatal eighth, he faltered...he lost his control....Hamner made an error....but first and above all, was Seminick's play after he bunted.

Now, I'll start in on Heinzelman first. He had two balls on Coleman, with one man out. Then there was a strike, and then a ball, and a strike....three and two....and he walked him. Up came Berra, the catcher for New York....and up came the Yankee crowd....and up came Heinzelman.

It was one ball...then two...three and four....a base on balls....men on second and third; the crowd stayed up; and out came Manager Sawyer, followed by the middle field conference; and a look at the bull pen, where Konstanty was warming up. Sawyer, patient and ~~XXXXX~~ counselling; Heinselman.....he stayed.....he seemed deliberate...and up came his chin....a repeat of the signal....hesitation....then it seemed that Heinselman needed conversation; perhaps consultation with Seminick, the catcher; and up came Seminick.... another conference.....and then up came DiMaggio, the great DiMaggio. And immediately, up came the consecutive balls...four of them....the bases are full, and now there was a different pace in Manager Sawyer's walk from the bench, out to Heinselman....and Heinselman is out, and Konstanty is the new pitcher. The Phillies are tense and tight. Bauer is the hitter; the bases are full; Konstanty is poised; in manner a studious fellow, experienced, intelligent, in fact. It's a ball, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ and then a knuckler (what the boys call a knuckle ball...thrown with the two middle fingers on the seams of the ball)....good velocity, but only slight rotation, and produces an illusion of speed. Bauer hits a roller to short; an easy catch; and Hanner the shortstop juggles it; loses the play at second, then the one at first, and the run scores, and the game is all tied up.

The only unperturbed man I see on the field for Philadelphia is Konstanty. Promptly a knuckler...and Mize, the X great left hand power hitter for years past...he pops up to Jones. The inning is over.

Now we come up to the ninth...and Hanmer is up for the XXX Phillies...the beginning of it....a new pitcher, Ferrick....Woodling having batted for Lopat... and Hanmer hits to left center, a power stroke (one of the few of this Series) .....it's between DiMaggio and Woodling...it's two bases...no....three...it's a homer, says the crowd.....but no....no one reckoned with this chap DiMaggio.. I talked about DiMaggio last ~~night~~ evening....I don't care to talk about him again tonight, except to say that he saved the ball game right there; with his back to the infield, and running as hard as he could go...and that's very fast...he literally stabbed the ball deep in left center, and quickly turning made an accurate throw back to the infield, and held Hanmer at second base. And Seminick is the hitter. Seminick was up there to bunt...the bunt was in order, to put Hanmer on third so that an outfield fly would score him. Now, it seems to be that Seminick was doing penance for all the past mistakes and he then wrapped them all up in one huge encompassing error of a lifetime. Seminick had become a spectator; he stayed about the home plate; he bunted ----X and the third baseman ran in to get the ball...it was a good

bunt. Hamner was daring; Johnson, the third baseman, looked at Hamner, started toward third, and then saw that he couldn't beat the fleet footed Hamner; he turned again toward first, and Seminick should long since have arrived there. Oh, but where art thou, Seminick? He was nowhere to be found. He had become, I say, a spectator, at the plate. And he was thrown out easily; and instead of the Philadelphia club having a man on first and third and nobody out, they had a man on third, and one out. It was sickening.

And then, of course I followed this thing and that thing; a pinch hitter for Konstanty; and Hamner was thrown out at the plate on an infield stroke; and they didn't tally. And in the ninth, on a hit by Coleman, they won the ball game. I tell you, that his assumption of perfection in Johnson...that Johnson would make the play easily on him, and he was out....it was something that made him feel that his own effort was futile. "There's no use for me to run"...it lost the ball game, in my judgment. I'm just about sick about it. That's the story of it, as I see it.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Rickey, thank you very much for that story of today's game. And I assume that we will be working together here on

Monday night. Do you think the Series will run that long?

RICKEY: I hope so. I really do. It's too bad if this is our last time together. I don't know what I'll do about it.

MURROW: Well, I don't either, and I want to say my thanks for these three contributions you have made to this program...and now that you've stopped broadcasting, presumably, what are you going to do next? What about these stories that you are going to buy the St. Louis Browns, or go to Pittsburgh, or stay in Brooklyn.....

RICKEY: I don't know what I'm going to do Ed. I've had an offer of a job in a law office....$125 and a used desk....they told me my name would go on the paper, but down at the bottom....And then I reviewed two books recently, and got $50 for one of them; $60 for the other...and I thought maybe I might go into that. Is there any chance of my getting a broadcasting job?

MURROW: Well, Mr. Rickey, judging by the mail that's been coming in, I think we might be able to arrange that...but in any event, I'd like to have an option on your services for the World Series next year.

RICKEY: I grant you that right now....that is a bargain.

Thank you Branch Rickey —
Sunday

At the Yankee Stadium tomorrow: Whitey Ford, the rookie left-hander will pitch for the Yankees. And for the Phillies, Manager Sawyer says it might be Bob Miller or Bubba Church.. both rookies.. or he might pitch Robin Roberts again.

No one can foretell the outcome of tomorrow's ball game. But certainly the three already played couldn't have been much closer. And if there were errors of judgement, we'd do well to remember this line from Shakespeare: "Meh are men and the best sometimes forget." Admittedly, the Phillies are in a tight spot. But as the Roman Tibullus once remarked:"Hope ever urges us on and tells us: tomorrow will be better."

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Well that's the news - not very much of it tonight. The Yankees, as most of you know, won the third game of the World Series - three to two. Another win will give them another Pennant. Shortly after the end of the game, Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who has been summarizing the games for us on this broadcast, stopped by our News Room. He is not a happy man. The National League contenders had lost their thrid straight game; and Mr. Rickey didn(t believe that the loss was strictly necessary. Branch Rickey has spent most of his life in baseball, and successfully; and his opinions are listened to even by those who disagree with him. He had an opinion about today's game, all right. He sat down behind a recording microphone, with a few notes written on a telegraph blank. I asked him what he thought of today's game, and this is what he said.....

RICKEY: Well Ed, I'm sick about it; I'm a National Leaguer and I've thought

a lot about this game. You know, first of all, I think I'd like to say that I don't think there's a Priest or a Preacher or a teacher anywhere in the world, regardless of his creed, his faith, his religion, that couldn't find in this game today, a great sermon. The false assumption of perfection in an opponent that makes a man seem to think that his effort is futile; there's no use to do anything extended in my behalf ..... well, that is a fatal thing and it's the story of today's game...and I'd like to tell you why I make that remark.

MURROW: Please do.

RICKEY: Well, there were three mistakes made,....first the pitcher...he exploded, we call it. Heinzelman is a man of some experience, but in that fatal eighth, he faltered...he lost his control...Hamner made an error but first and above all, was Seminick's play after he bunted.

Now I'll start in on Heinzelman first. He had two balls on Coleman, with one man out. Then there was a strike, and then a ball, and a strike.....three and two.....and he walked him. Up came Berra, the catcher for New York....and up came the Yankee crowd.....and up came Heinzelman. It was one ball....then two....three and four...a base on balls....men on second and third; the crowd stayed up; and out came Manager Sawyer, followed by the middle field conference; and a look at the bull pen, where Konstanty was warming up. Sawyer, patient and counselling; Heinzelman....he stayed...he seemed deliberate...and up came his chin... a repeat of the signal...hesitation...then it seemed that Heinzelman needed conversation; perhaps consultation with Seminick, the catcher; and up came Seminick.....another conference.,...and then up came DiMaggio, the great DiMaggio. And immediately, up came the consecutive balls... four of them...the bases are full, and now there was a different pace in Manager Sawyer's walk from the bench, out to Heinzelman.....and Heinzelman is out and Konstanty is the new pitcher. The Phillies are tense and

tight. Bauer is the hitter; the bases are full; Konstanty is poised; in manner a studious fellow, experienced, intelligent, in fact. It's a ball, and then a knuckler (what the boys call a knuckle ball....thrown with the two middle fingers on the seams of the ball).....good velocity but only slight rotation, and produces an illusion of speed. Bauer hits a roller to short; an easy catch; and Hammer the shortsop juggles it; loses the play at second, then the one at first, and the run scores, and the game is all tied up. The only unperturbed man I see on the field for Philadelphia is Konstanty. Promptly a knuckler.....and Mize, the great left hand power hitter for years past...he pops up to Jones. The inning is over.

Now we come up to the ninth...and Hammer is up for the Phillies... the beginning of it.....a new pitcher, Ferrick....Woodling having batted for Lopat....and Hammer hits to left center, a power stroke (one of the few of this Series) ....it's between DiMaggio and Woodling...it's two bases....no....three.....it's a homer, says the crowd...but no...no one reckoned with this chap DiMaggio....I talked about DiMaggio last evening... I don't care to talk about him again tonight, except to say that he saved the ball game right there; with his back to the infield, and running as hard as he could go....and that's very fast....he literally stabbed the ball deep in left center, and quickly turning made an accurate throw back to the infield, and held Hammer at second base. And Seminick is the hitter. Seminick was up there to bunt...the bunt was in order, to put Hammer on third so that an out field fly would score him. Now, it seems to be that Seminick was doing penance for the past mistakes and he then wrapped them all up in one huge encompassing error of a lifetime. Seminick had become a spectator; he stayed about the home plate; he bunted....and the third baseman ran in to get the ball....it was a goodbunt. Hammer was daring; Johnson, the third baseman, looked at Hamner, started toward third, and then

saw that he couldn't beat the fleet footed Hamner; he turned again toward first, and Seminick should long since have arrived there. Oh, but where art thou, Seminick? He was nowwhere to be found. He had become, I say, a spectator, at the plate. And he was thrown out easily; and insteat of the Philadelphia club having a man on first and third and nobody out, they had a man on third, and one out. It was sickening.

And then, of course followed this thing and that thing; a pinch hitter for Konstanty; and Hamner was thrown out at the plate on an infield stroke; and they didn't tally. And in the ninth, on a hit by Coleman, they won the ball game. I tell you, that his assumption of perfection in Johnson.....that Johnson would make the play easily on him, and he was out...it was somet ing that made him feel that his own effort was futile. "There's no use for me to run"....it lost the ball game, in my judgement. I'm just sick about it. That's the story of it, as I see it.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Rickey, thank you very much for that story of today's game. And I assume that we will be working together here on Monday night. Do you think the Series will run that long?

RICKEY: I hope so. I really do. It's too bad if this is our last time together. I don't know what I'll do about it.

MURROW: Well, I don't either, and I want to say my thanks for these three contributions you have made to this program...and now that you've stopped broadcasting, presumably, what are you going to do next? What about those stories that you are going to buy the St. Louis Browns, or go to Pittsburgh, or stay in Brooklyn....

RICKEY: I don't know what I'm going to do, Ed. I've had an offer of a job in a law office....$125 and a used desk...they told me my name would go on the paper, but down at the bottom....and then I reviewed two books recently, and got $50 for one of them; $60 for the other,....and I thought maybe I might go into that. Is there any chance of my getting a broadcasting job?

MURROW: Well, Mr. Rickey, judging by the mail that's been coming in, I think we might be able to arrange that...but in any event, I'd like to have an option on your services for the World Series next year.

RICKEY: I grant you that right now...that is a bargain.

MURROW: Thank you Branch Rickey....

At the Yankee Stadium tomorrow: Whitey Ford, the rookie left-hander will pitch for the Yankees. And for the Phillies, Manager Sawyer says it might be Bob Miller or Bubba Church...both rookies .... or he might pitch Robin Roberts again.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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No one can foretell the outcome of tomorrow's ball game. But certainly the three already played couldn't have been much closer. And if there were errors of judgement, we'd do well to remember this line from Shakespeare: "Men are men, and best sometimes forget." Admittedly, the Phillies are in a tight spot. But as the Roman Tibullus once remarked: "Hope ever urges us on and tells us: Tomorrow will be better".

GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

ERM
Monday - Oct. 9

10/9

This is the news:

South Korean troops apparently have entered Wonsan.. the big North Korean port city. South Korean commanders say their men are now fighting in the streets of Wonson.. American military advisors have not yet confirmed this. Wonson ON THE EAST COAST, is a little over 100 miles north of the 38th paralell. And its a little less than 100 miles across the peninsula from Pyongyong, the North Korean capital NEAR the west coast. American troops have now started a drive for Pongyang..but the going has been slow Today, our First Cavalry division gained from one to two miles..(front reports disagree on just how far they've gone.) And whatever elements of the First Cavalry we now have above the 38th are running into some trouble: FROM (well-placed Enemy ~~positions for~~ mortar and small arms fire on the main road to Pyongyang.) One regimental commander is quoted as saying:"We suffered a great many casualties today." General Mac Arthur reports that in the past 24 hours the allies captured another 45-hundred prisoners.. a total of more than 55-thousand since the war began. And as yet there has been no reply from the enemy to the General's week-end demand for surrender.

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years of battle there. French officials say they suffered "a hard reverse" for "several battalions" fleeing from the abandoned outpost at Caobang, near the Communist China border. The guerrillas trapped the French troops.. outnumbered them ten to one.

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And former secretary of defense Johnson told the American Legion convention in Los Angeles: "The communist hydra has many heads, and the cutting off of one may mean sprouting another to take its place." Mr. Johnson says we must remain strong.. and he wants Universal Military Service. The Legion's executive committee says the people no longer have

confidence in the State Department or Secretary Acheson.. and Mr. Acheson must go. The committee also would drop an atomic bomb on Russia, in the event of further Soviet aggression anywhere.

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Here in New York today.. William O'dwyer.. the former mayor who is now ambassador to Mexico.. apologized for calling a grand jury investigation of police graft "a witch hunt." He flew back to this

city..called a newsconference.. and said:"I'm very sorry I called it a witch hunt, in view of later discoveries."

In Germany today, the Interior Minister of the west German government resigned because he feels Germany should not ask to be re-armed, should not offer military aid to the western allies, until West Germany has complete soverignty.

Edward R. Murrow: October 9, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

I have been re-reading some ~~xxxxx~~ recent speeches and statements by men whose names make headlines. / It's pretty sombre stuff. / "Inflation is here right now." The President is very worried about rising prices. Russia has the power to attack. — And any atomic bombardment would be partially successful. We have a long pull ahead requiring a lot of sacrifice. We face serious shortages. And we don't have any notion of the heavy taxes we are ~~xxx~~ going to have to pay. / "It's going to be a long, hard battle for survival." / I could go on with quotations in this vein for the rest of the evening. Here are a couple more: "The greatest danger that faces us is that we will let down our guard when victory in Korea has been achieved." If we relax just because some good news starts coming in, the country will be in mortal peril. #

Those quotations represent the view of the Administration, politically, diplomatically and militarily. If these assessments of the situation are correct, it means that we are in for a period of perpetual crisis, where / Our students will be snatched from their studies and sent into the armed forces. Where inflation may cause savings to evaporate; where the construction of new homes will become increasingly difficult; where priorities will be given to weapons, and where such things as automobiles, refrigerators and all kinds of

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It is my inclination to offer a purely personal comment regarding this state of affairs. [~~I suspect that our leaders are selling us short.~~] I refuse to believe that we have learned nothing from an experience which included maintaining the Draft by a single vote, shortly before Pearl Harbor - or from that disaster itself. The knowledge is too fresh in our minds of what happened as a result of our destroying the world's greatest fighting force in a matter of months after the end of the last war. The last three years - culminating in Korea - have given us too many examples of the caliber and cunning of the forces ranged against us. It is not credible that we are either so youthful or so decadent as to ignore completely our recent history.

We are confronted with a problem of national self-discipline; a period when irritation with our Allies may be expected to increase, because upon occasion they will be reluctant to do what we want them to do. If this twilight period should be prolonged we may expect, I think, increased

agitation for what is generally called a preventive war. What then, should be done to fortify the national welfare in these tragic times?

I do not believe that warnings against complacency will be sufficient; nor am I sure that the complacency exists. I have seen too much of American fighting men to believe that we are coasting on the reputation made by our grandparents for courage, hard work and sacrifice. I rather expect that the people of this country require to be told what they must do, rather more than they require warnings about not going to sleep or letting their guard down. Surely we require an inventory of what we now have, and what we need. Surely we require something more than Presidential "concern and worry" about inflation - something more coherent and concise in regard to civil defence.

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Since the end of the last war we as a nation have been fat in a world that is lean. Our leaders are now telling us that we must lose some of that fat, and there seems to be no substantial dissent from that proposition. The real problem of statesmanship is to devise methods under which we all lose fat, or weight, equally.

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Murrow: October 9, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

These words of Winston Churchill are appropriate to the time: "The compass has been damaged; the charts are out of date, and we drift to and fro with the tides and currents of a deeply disturbed ocean. The crew have to take it in turns to be captain. And every captain, before every movement of the helm, has to take a ballot, not only of the crew, but of an ever-increasing number of passengers."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

ERM -
Tuesday - Oct. 10

10/10

This is the news:

The President is flying out to the Pacific over the week-end to meet with General MacArthur. In a few minutes I'd like to review some aspects of today's surprise White House announcement. Among other things, the President and the General will discuss "the final phase" of the Korean war.

Tonight, Premier Kim Il Sung of North Korea, rejected the General's surrender demand. [redacted] The Communist radio broadcast the premier's answer.. and his order to his TROOPS [redacted] to fight to the death."

South Korean troops are now in the big east coast port of Wonsan.. 95 air miles.. some 20 minutes of flying time..from the Red capital at Pyongyang. The South Koreans have also captured a big Jap-built airbase, which the air force expects to put into use quickly. And Wonsan gives us a large harbor. American units of the First Cavalry division are still having a tough time just above the 38th paralell. Correspondents at the front say our troops [redacted] measured today's gains in yards. There is no word from reporters..or headquarters..on the disposition or activity of other United Nations forces. The French say they now have one batallion organized for service in Korea. IT WILL [redacted] be ready to sail

from France in two or three weeks.

Today the French were more worried about their forces in Indo-China. A Communique reports that 3-thousand troops, (including some of their best,) were lost, after being ambushed by Communist guerrillas near the Chinese frontier.

In Washington tonight, the government announced new restrictions on mortgages for one and two-story houses. After Thursday, if you want to buy a house with a government mortgage, you're going to have to put up more money.. and make larger monthly payments. As of today a veteran can buy a house by paying five per cent down..paying it off in 30 years. As of now, a non-veteran pays ten to 25 per cent down and gets from 25 to 30 years to pay off. But come Thursday, non-vets will have to make down payments of from ten to fifty per cent. It'll take ten per cent if the house costs under five thousand dollars. Then the down-payment goes up..to 50- per cent for all homes over 24-thousand dollars. Veterans WILL [redacted] have to pay from five to 45 per cent down. Further, all government mortgages will have to be paid off in 20 years.. except for houses valued at under 7-thousand dollars. (You get 25 years to pay Those off.) It works this way. Say you want to buy, -- FOR EXAMPLE -- an 18-thousand

dollar home. Today you'd have to pay four thousand five hundred down. After Thursday the same house would require a downpayment of six thousand 700 dollars. The order issued today covers only one and two-family houses. The government is working on RESTRICTIONS affecting apartment houses.. stores.. factories. The whole plan is aimed at cutting, by one-third, the number of new homes. We're going to build a record million 300-thousand this year. The government wants to cut that to 800-thousand next year. This is part of the attack on inflation.. thus to save labor and materials for defense projects..to send costs down..prices down.

The Army today asked for another 40-thousand draftees in December. That makes a total draft call for 210-thousand men, since the Korean war started. The Army also announced that its going to ask for 900 doctors to be drafted by the first of February.. also 500 dentists and 100 veterinarians. These men will come from those who received their training at government expense, during the last war. They'll serve for 21 months.

A number of Congressmen are predicting that before long the President will remove his ban on the drafting of married men..who fall in the 19 through 25 age bracket.

Today the President named Cyrus Ching.. the head of the mediation service.. to be chairman of the new Wage Stabilization Board. If and when the Administration feels the time has come, Mr. Ching and eight other board members will have to recommend a "fair" wage level. Mr. Ching will work under Dr. Alan Valentine who was named on Saturday to head the Economic Stabilization Agency. There's one important appointment in this field still to be made: a director of price stabilization.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States says direct economic controls will not be necessary if: we increase taxes... increase production.. tighten credit controls.. manage the federal debt wisely.. and cut less essential government spending.

Today, the Budget Bureau announced a 580-million dollar cut in non-defense appropriations. The general cut was ordered by Congress. The new reductions are spread over 31 agencies.. biggest of all will be made in the funds voted to construct new hospitals for the Federal Security agency. Other cuts will be made in rural electrification... reclamation... the civil work of army engineers ..the Marshal plan.. and relief for

occupied areas abroad.

The government ordered another reduction today.. in cotton exports. Because of an unusually small cotton crop this year the governmenet has reduced exports to 50 per cent of what they would have been..

~~The president of Republic Steel Corporation, C. M. White, says the nation's present and future steel capacity "will take care and take care well" of all [illegible] and essential civilian needs.~~

Moscow charged today that two American fighter planes strafed a Russian airfield near Vladivostok, the key Siberian base. The State Department has sent the protest to the Defense Department and General Mac Arthur.

At the United Nations, Mr. Vishinsky SAID [redacted] he doesn't like the American plan to give greater powers to the General Assembly..permit it to send an armed force of U.N. members to places where aggression threatens. Mr. Vishinsky will go along with our plan to send out U.N. fact-finders..if Russia is in the group. Otherwise he warns that the plan to give the General Assembly power to do something--when a veto has stymied the Security Council.. this plan he says "might be fraught

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President is flying out to the Pacific over the week-end to meet with General MacArthur. In a few minutes I'd like to review some aspects of today's surprise White House announcement. Among other things, the President and the General will discuss "the final phase" of the Korean war.

Tonight, Premier Kim Il Sung of North Korea rejected the General's surrender demand. The Communist radio broadcast the premier's answer.... and his order to his troops to "fight to the death".

South Korean troops are now in the big east coast port of Wonasa... 95 air miles....some 20 minutes of flying time...from the Red capital at Pyongyang. The South Koreans have also captured a big Jap-built airbase which the air force expects to put into use quickly. And Wonsan gives us a large harbor. American units of the First Cavalry division are still having a tough time just above the 38th Paralell. Correspondents at the front say our troops measured today's gains in yards. There is no word from reporters...or headquarters...on the disposition or activity of other United Nations forcrs. The French say they now have one battallion organized for service in Korea. It will be ready to sail from France in two or three weeks.

Today, the French were more worried about their forces in Indo-China. A Communique reports that 3-thousand troops, (including some of their best), were lost after being ambushed by Communist guerrillas near the Chinese frontier.

In Washington tonight, the government announced new restrictions on mortgages for one a two-story houses. After Thursday, if you want to

buy a house with a government mortgage, you're going to have to put up more money....and make larger monthly payments. As of today a veteran can buy a house by paying five per cent down...paying it off in 30 years. As of now, a non-veteran pays ten to 25 per cent down and gets from 25 to 30-years to pay off. But come Thursday, non-vets will have to make down payments of from ten-to fifty per cent. It'll take ten per cent if the house costs under five thousand dollars. Then the down-payment goes up...to 50 percent for all homes over 24-thousand dollars. Veterans will have to pay from five to 45 per cent down. Further, all government mortgages will have to be paid off in 20 years.....except for houses valued at under 7-thousand dollars. (You get 25 years to pay those off.) It works this way. Say you want to buy....for example.....and 18-thousand dollar home. Today you'd have to pay four thousand five hundred down. After Thursday the same house would require a downpayment of six thousand, 700 dollars. The order issued today covers only one and two-family houses. The government is working on restrictions affecting apartment houses....stores... factories. The whole plan is aimed at cutting by one-third the number of new homes. We're going to build a record million 300-thousand this year. The government wants to cut that to 800-thousand next year. This is part of the attack on inflation...trying to save labor and materials for defense projects...to send cost down...prices down.

The Army today asked for another 40-thousand draftees in December. That makes a total draft call for 210-thousand men since the Korean war started. The Army also announced that it's going to ask for 900 doctors to be drafted by the first of February...also 500 dentists and 100 veterinarians. These men will come from those who received their training at government expense during the last war. They'll serve for 21 months.

A number of Congressmen are predicting that before long the

President will remove his ban on the drafting of married men...who fall in the 19 through 25 age bracket.

Today the President named Cyrus Ching...the head of the mediation service...to be chairman of the new Wage Stabilization Board. If and when the Administration feels the time has come, Mr. Ching, and eight other board members will have to recommend a "fair" wage level. Mr. Ching will work under Dr. Alan Valentine who was named on Saturday to head the Economic Stabilization Agency. There's one important appointment in this field still to be made: a director of price stabilization.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States says direct economic controls will not be necessary if: we increase taxes...increase production... tighten credit controls...manage the federal debt wisely...and cut essential government spending.

Today, the Budget Bureau announced a 580-million dollar cut in non-defense appropriations. The general cut was ordered by Congress. The new reductions are spread over 31 agencies...biggest of all will be made in the funds voted to construct new hospitals for the Federal Security agency. Other cuts will be made in rural electrification...reclamation... the civil work of army engineers....the Marshal plan...and relief for occupied areas abroad.

The government ordered another reduction today...in cotton exports. Because of an unusually small cotton crop this year the government has reduced exports to 50 per cent of what they would have been.

Moscow charged today that two American fighter planes strafed a Russian airfield near Vladivostok, the key Siberian base. The State Department has sent the protest to the Defense Department and General MacArthur.

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The decision for this Pacific conference was taken suddenly, late yesterday afternoon or last night. The two men will be meeting for the first time. General MacArthur has not been in this country since 1937, when Mr. Truman was a Freshman Senator.

There is nothing in the news from Korea to indicate that this conference will have very much to do with the actual conduct of the war. There is no crisis - but the two men, so wholly dissimilar, will have plenty to talk about. There is the matter of a Peace Treaty with Japan; the future of Formosa, and our relations with Chiang-Kai-Shek - over which they have differed openly. We have won a victory in Korea, although the

fighting is by no means done; and although the campaign was waged under the flag of the United Nations, it will to a large extent be up to Truman and MacArthur to decide what to do with that victory.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Wed., Oct. 11, 1950

10/11

This is the news:

First Cavalry troops are approaching the North Korean town of Kumchon. Three spearheads are closing in on Kumchon, which is eleven miles north of the 38th paralell. (75 miles below the enemy capital at Pyongyang.) British and Australian forces have crossed the 38th.. are now six miles inside North Korea. American reporters at the front tell us that the roads are jammed going north.. big Eighth army convoys are ~~supporting~~ FOLLOWING the troops. Our planes are still giving support to ground forces. Many a Korean village is being destroyed.

Major General Gay, the First Cavalry commander, sums things up this way: "These cookies are beaten. But we are not going to lose lives uselessly, in these last days of the war. We won't bat our heads against strong points.. we're manuvering for soft spots. We won't go fast but it will be less costly in lives."

The Defense Department has now counted up 24-thousand casualties in Korea. As of last Friday 36-hundred men had been killed.. roughly 16-thousand wounded... more than 4-thousand are missing.

And a Pentagon spokesman told reporters today: "The Korean war is far from over. There is much fighting ahead. Don't be lulled by our victories

into a false sense of optimism." He points out: North Korea is larger than South Korea.. more mountainous..more rugged.. and there has been no indication of any mass surrenders.

So we have General Gay saying:"These cookies are beaten"... a Pentagon spokesman saying:"The war is far from over".. and a third estimate from Col. Alfred Kazin, a South African, and top United Nations civic official in Korea. He says:"There is no great capacity for resistance in North Korea.. not much possibility of large-scale guerrilla activity." Col. Kazin estimates that it will take from 70 to 80 million dollars for medical supplies and reconstruction in Korea.. through end page one of stencils this winter alone.

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Intelligence Officers in Korea say the enemy, when he fought in the South, had enough firepower for a force three times his size.. by World War Two Standards. These officers tell us that the Communist firepower..in terms of automatic weapons.. was greater than any armed unit of any nation had in the last war... (and almost all of it Russian-made.)

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The Yugoslavs are taking some steps on their own to get credit to buy more food. Today they agreed to send a major part of their strategic metal production to this country.. through 1951. The deal, made with a private American importer, calls for shipment here of 15 to 20-million dollars worth of lead, copper, antimony and chrome. We're stockpiling all of this.

And for the first time in four years Marshal Tito has permitted western visitors to call on the imprisoned Arhcbishop Stepinac, who is serving a 16 year sentence on charges of treason. Four members of the British and American Friends Society visited the clergymen.. said he "seemed well".. said he advised the Christian world to pray for peace.

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And Lieut. General Eddy, our commander in Europe, told reporters American reinforcements are arriving on the continent "about now." He said the first men will be sent to Berlin.. any attempt to attack Berlin will mean war.. we would certainly defend it.. and we have no plans to evacuate.

The government's export-Import bank has granted Iran a 25-million dollar loan.. to develop farming, highways and electric power.

And in Indo-China we have promised arms to the French troops as "fast as possible".

We've also made a four and a half million dollar grant to the Indian government.. to buy surplus sorghum here.. a basic part of the diet of many Indian people.

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be made under the United Nations charter. What we want is power for the General Assembly to take action when the Russians have blocked Security Council action with aveto.

More than a million American RAILROAD workers want more money. Today 15 non-operating railroad unions served notice they're going to demand a 25 cents an hour wage increase. Then the railroad firemen and enginemen...85-thousand workers.. called for 35 cents an hour raises. And U.S. Steel has agreed to open wage talks with the C.I.O. steelworkers who want "a very healthy and substantial wage increase."

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Frank Stanton, the President of C.B.S., expressed confidence that within a few months color receivers and converters will be on the market. And he added that "within the next two months C.B.S. will be transmitting twenty hours of television weekly, in color."

The big manufacturers of receiving sets have opposed the C.B.S. system on the grounds among others that more time should be allowed for experimentation and development. Some have maintained that the F.C.C. exceeded its authority in trying to tell them what sort of sets should be produced and sold.

Today's decision does not mean that you can go out and buy a color

television receiver tomorrow. That may be possible within a few months. The next question in the minds of many television owners will be whether the present black and white set can be ~~adapted~~ converted to receive color pictures. Testimony was offered to the F.C.C. that that can be done, probably for a cost of around ninety to a hundred dollars. ~~The question is~~ How much more will a new color television set cost than a black and white one. The C.B.S. estimate on that is that the color set will probably cost you fifty to a hundred dollars more. A special gadget which would permit you to receive colored telecasts in black and white on your present set would probably come to about thirty dollars.

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changed his mind.

C.B.S. testified before the Commission that if the set manufacturers persisted in their refusal to turn out sets capable of receiving its programs, then it would see to it that a Corporation not owned by C.B.S. would be set up to manufacture such television receivers.

The ~~Radio Corporation of America, whose color system was rejected by~~ the Commission, ~~has not yet issued a statement regarding today's decision.~~

Brigadier General David Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, whose color system was rejected by the F.C.C., said he regarded the decision as scientifically unsound, and against the public interest. He says the engineers of, substantially, the entire industry disagreed with the Commission's proposals. R.C.A. continues to maintain that we should have a color television system which requires no changes whatever in existing sets, and involves no expense to present owners.

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10/12

This is the news:

A United Nations naval force has bombarded the East Korean port of Chongjin. This city, of some 100-thousand, is an industrial center.. a railroad link to the Soviet Union. Siberia lies some 50 miles above it. And to the northeast..34 miles..is the Manchurian border. The Battle ship Missouri led today's three and a half hour attack. (with the help of American, British and Canadian destroyers and cruisers.) And for a second day our carrier planes worked over Chongjin... while B 29's were busy to the south, attacking two more cities. [redacted]

The First Cavalry DIVISION IS reported 20 miles above the 38th paralell..but there have been few DISPATCHES from the front all day. American pilots say they are seeing enemy troops withdrawing into Pongyang.. from their defense positions below the capital. Today, the Moscow radio broadcast a message to North Korea from Premier Stalin. On this second anniversary of the day when the two countries established diplomatic relations, Stalin offered "best wishes"..nothing else. And American troops in the field were reported to be looking far to the south..to Indo-China. They've heard that the French are NOT doing too well against Communist guerrillas.

They're said to be wondering--as one reporter put it--"wheteher we'll have to clean up that mess, too?" Today the French gave up another town near the Communist China border.. "withdrew according to plan."

The United Nations Committee in charge of Korea decided today not to let the South Korean government of Syngman Rhee take over the [redacted] administration of liberated areas in the North. The committee wants General Mac Arthur to set up civil governments in the northern part of the country.

British Minister of State Kenneth Younger today called on Russia "to give us some indication of a genuine intention to reconcile differences" ..as promised by Mr. Vishinsky yesterday.

Later the Russians used their 46th veto to block the re--appointment of Tryvie Lie for another term as secretary general. China abstained.. all other Security Council members voted for Mr. Lie, whose present five-year term expires in February. Its expected that the General Assembly will extend Mr. Lie's term for at least three years.

The President has left St. Louis..is on his way to meet General Mac Arthur in the Pacific. [redacted]

~~The Senate republican floor leader, Senator Wherry of Nebraska, says this trip is what he calls, "a tough, tough political maneuver to rescue the incept administration from repudiation by the people" in November.~~

The American Legion convention TODAY ~~condemned its foreign policy resolution, unanimously, formally~~ demanded that the President "reconstitute" the State Department. The Legion condemned Secretary of State Acheson for "refusal to evaluate the dangers of Communism." The Legion also calls for: full diplomatic recognition of Spain.. strentghening of western Germany.. and no recognition of Communist China.

Navy Secretary Mathews today joined the list of cabinet members who are taking almost every opportunity to remind us that there are tough times ahead. Mr. Mathews [redacted] says the military budget alone next year is going to be higher than this year's total 42-billion-dollar budget. He says its going to be "painful to contemplate".. "will test the national character to face up to reality." We may expect more such warnings from Washington. (~~ed. Bradley again tonight~~)

Draft Director Hershey says the decision to ask Congress to lower the draft age from 19 to 18 is being "seriously considered."

The Commerce Department says new tires for automobiles and trucks are going to become scarcer... inner tubes should be in good supply for several months.

Representatives of some national retailers groups are asking the government to delay wage-price controls..take it easy on new credit curbs. They say the credit controls have hurt the used car market.. cut sharply into all retail sales.

The census Bureau says that during August..for the first time in 13 years..we imported more goods than we exported.

Spokesmen for the railroads say IF they grant union demands for wage increases, they'll have to raise passenger and freight rates 15 per cent.

French Finance Minister Petsche arrived in Washington today.. to ask the government to give France a bigger share of the five billions we're going to spend to arm Europe. He told reporters:"I'm not a beggar.. I'm a grateful friend."

In Germany, 375-thousand persons living in the Soviet sector of Berlin have made it known that they don't like living under the Communists. They did this by mailing their old ration cards to the western sector. In tribute to these "voters", the west Berliners today observed two minute of silence at noon.

Edward R. Murrow: October 12, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

This is Columbus Day. If that intrepid navigator and national hero, should arrive upon our shores today, he couldn't get in. He couldn't get a visa, a permit to enter; because the State Department has suspended all entry visas, for all foreigners, except Displaced Persons, or those coming to this country at the expense of our Government. We now have two or three hundred people on Ellis Island, and there will be more. That's where Columbus would find himself, for he came from a totalitarian state; and the Queen who sponsored him did not permit her democratic principles to show.

This state of affairs arises as a result of the passage, over the President's veto, of what has come to be known as the Communist Control Bill. This Bill provides, in part for the exclusion of all aliens who in any shape, form or manner engage in activities prejudicial to our public interest, or endanger our welfare and safety. It excludes anarchists, and all who have been members of any totalitarian Party, either here or abroad, and all who advocate the economic, international or governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism.

So far as is known, there is no legal definition of the word "totalitarianism". The wording of the legislation is so broad that the State

Department has decided that nobody can come in - with a few exceptions - until the thing is untangled. They are trying to figure out what to do about admitting diplomats from Communist countries, as well as businessmen, doctors, students and others whom we have invited here in order to show them how democracy works.

The Attorney General can make an exception and allows a person to enter but he must make a report to Congress in each case.

Both the State Department and the Justice Department are trying to figure out the language of the law.

Italy and Germany have both protested against the detention of their nationals on Ellis Island. The law, as it now stands, would exclude probably better than ninety percent of all Germans, Japanese and Italians who belonged, often involuntarily, to some organization which was taken over lock, stock, swastika, rising sun and bundle of axes, by a fascist government. The law also raises the question - which hasn't yet been settled - of whether citizens of Argentina and Spain shall be admitted, even on a temporary basis. Likewise people from Saudi Arabia, Jordan, [redacted], Honduras and various other countries where attachment to democratic principles is sometimes questioned.

The State Department is worried that if it sticks to the letter of the law, some who sponsored the Bill will claim - as they have already - that the

Department is trying to ruin it by making the whole thing absurd. Under this same law the President is required to appoint a five-man commission to administer it, but that commission has not yet been appointed.—

Whatever the motives of the State and Justice Departments may be, much of the difficulty revolves around the looseness of the language in the Bill. That phrase, for example, that excludes "those who advocate Communism or any other form of totalitarianism." Many citizens of impeccable standing in the community have been heard to assert that we in this country have been living under a totalitarian system for the last seventeen years. It is all rather confusing, and I am sure Columbus would have found it so.

A literal interpretation of the law might require us to exclude from the country many United Nations representatives, including a number who have consistently voted with us. It rather looks as though the State Department might be required to sort of grade label foreign countries, which would involve either narrowing the definition of totalitarianism and Communism, or broadening the definition of freedom and democracy. #

Yesterday we asked for permission to go to Ellis Island to interview some of the people held there. We were today informed by the Office of the District Director of the Immigration Service that this permission would

not be granted; that things were too confused out there at this moment, and that they didn't want any more publicity. / Later on, in ten days or so, they would be glad to arrange for us to go out and interview some of the people there. / This raises an interesting question, not regarding freedom of movement for aliens but for American reporters. #

This situation reminds me of something that happened in London in the Fall of 1940. [redacted] At that time, [redacted] Britain was alone, the German bombers were through in the daylight over the heart of London; German troops were expected on the beaches the first foggy morning; and at that time the House of Commons, which might have been destroyed at any moment, devoted two days to the discussion of conditions under which enemy aliens were being held on the Isle of Man. For the House was determined, that, though the Island fell, there would be no concentration camp abuses of the rights to which interned enemy aliens were entitled.

Few citizens - and certainly not this one - would object to that part of the Communist Control law which is designed to exclude from this country communists and those dedicated to the overthrow of our form of government. But it is now clear that the language of this particular section of the law must be made more precise, if it is to achieve its objective, and if we are

to avoid confusion at home, ridicule abroad, and the issuance of orders by government departments which may or may not have been intended, or authorized by the overwhelming majority of Congress which passed this Bill in the closing days of the last session.

Murrow: October 12, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

There has been and will continue to be honest controversy over the workability of the Communist Control Law. Thomas Hamilton once said: "It will be of little avail to the people that the laws are made by men of their own choice if they undergo such incessant changes that no man who knows what the law is today can guess what it will be tomorrow."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Friday - Oct. 13

10/13

This is the news:

The Federal Reserve Board tonight again announced new credit controls./ The regulations of last month haven't done enough to curb inflation.. or bring prices down./ So, beginning Monday, the board has increased the amount of money you have to pay down... and cut the time you have to pay off.. on such things as television sets, radios, furniture, dishwashers, & vacuum cleaners./ If you want to buy an auto, you still have to pay one-third down and now you'll have to pay it off in 15 months instead of 18 months.

The government says its wholesale price index dropped A FRACTION last week.. [redacted] because food and farm prices went down.

Two assistant secretaries of the interior said today: the steel industry hasn't made big enough plans for expansion.. we'll need more steel to meet civilian, and military demands.. and we'll need more public power facilities..particularly in the western states.

Government employment experts say there's a shortage of skilled metal workers.. "a lack of skilled labor reserves in the country."

Rubber manufacturers disagree with the Commerce Department..insist there will be enough automobile tires to meet demands.

Off the east coast of North Korea today, Allied warships--37 of them--again pounded Chongjin and a 100-mile stretch of the enemy-held coast. Carrier planes and B-29's were also busy in this area. And the correspondents are still guessing: is it a softening up FOR invasion..? or an attempt to mislead the Communists?

The American First Cavalry has captured Kumchon, a dozen miles above the 38th paralell. And with the British and Australians we've trapped 8-thousand enemy troops. The Communist radio quotes Premier Kim Il Sung as saying:"A serious danger hangs over our motherland."

South Korean President Syngman Rhee says he can't believe that the United Nations has refused to permit his government to take over North Korea. The U.N. wants General Mac Arthur to take charge. But Rhee says: "this is impossible to accept.. interferes with the soverignty of South Korea.. no outside nations should interfere."

The United States has told the U.N. we want to withdraw our troops from Korea as soon as possible..let the other allies occupy the country. We want trials for war criminals.. no reprisals.

Mr. Vishinsky told the U.N. today: he wants a return to war-time collaboration among the big powers. He says the American policy of "getting tough" won't work. As he put it:"If you want to heal the wound we should get together and see what can be done..we'll meet you half-way.. I am convinced things may change."

Defense Secretary Marshal today promised two French cabinet ministers that we'll do all we can to hurry the delivery of weapons to Indo-China.. where the French gave up a third frontier post today. The State Department says we're considering the French request for more money to build up their European army.

In Britain today.. a British seaman was charged with breaking into Buckingham Palace and stealing a diplomatic dispatch box. British doctors threaten to resign from the nationalized health program unless they get higher pay.. and the Conservative party rank and file forced the leaders to agree to promise a 50 per cent hike in Britain's housing program.

In London..Paris..Italy and a half dozen other European

capitals, thousands of persons had their American travel plans upset because of the State Department order cancelling all visas for the time being.

Here in New York, six police inspectors have been demoted.. Five immediately resigned.. the biggest shake-up in the department's history.

And attorneys for Alger Hiss, told the Federal court of appeals, he was convicted of perjury on the basis of "psychopathic lies" by Whittaker Chambers. The government argued: the jury heard this suggestion, and turned it down. The court is considering the case.

Edward R. Murrow: October 13, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

There was a small riot in the Potsdammerplatz in Berlin tonight. Nothing serious — the Police broke it up - it was a reflection of the tension that has been produced by the weekend elections, scheduled for the communist eastern zone. If January — The West Berliners have put up a big electric sign on their side of the boundary, which flashes uncensored news bulletins, that can be read by ~~the~~ people in the communist-controlled sector of the city.

We asked our Berlin correspondent, Richard C. Hottelet, to record his comments ~~[illegible]~~ regarding the forthcoming elections.

TAPE: RETURN CUE: "I RETURN YOU NOW TO ED MURROW IN NEW YORK"

At 8:00 o'clock on Sunday morning the Soviet zone of Germany, the so-called German Democratic Republic, starts going through the motions of a typical communist election. A new parliament will be elected, a new government will then take office. But no one will stay up late on Sunday night to hear the returns. There is no opposition - there can be no upset. As a matter of fact victory is so certain that it was announced last July.

It's also safe to prophesy that there will be no policy changes. The candidates of the 5 official political parties and the 7 communist-front organization on the single list have all been carefully screened for loyalty to the Soviet cause and hatred of the West. The communists now in power will stay in power.

Only one field remains open for speculation - 'how big a majority the regime will claim?' Will it risk announcing the usual fantastic 99% or will it be more realistic and stay in the 80's? On the other hand, maybe the Politburo has got to deliver 99% to match the other satellites. In any case, it's keeping a free hand.

As of now, less than 36-hrs. before the polls open, the government has not announced what the ballot will look like. Reports have it that every vote cast will be counted a 'yes' vote, that the only way of voting no will be to stay away or to destroy the ballot. Doing either is downright dangerous. The Communist Minister of Interior has already announced that any voter who does not show up is against peace, unity and prosperity, and all kinds of pressure is being used by the propaganda machine to get people to cast their ballots in public as a demonstration of confidence and support. Residents of apartment houses and of whole city blocks are being spontaneously mobilized to vote collectively. Agitators by the scores of thousands have been haranguing from door to door. And the communists have outdone theNazis in covering their zone with posters, banners and slogans.

The last few weeks have seen a steady buildup with both the

cookie and the whip getting bigger. On the one hand - political wreckers ? and opposition elements have felt the hand of the secret police more heavily than ever before. On the other hand - prices .. indistinct .. and wages raised. Token shipments of food and shoes from the eastern satellites have promised more. Prizes and honors have been handed out on a lavish scale to teachers, doctors and activists. Telegrams from Stalin on down have made the Soviet zone seem part of a powerful international family.

The Election day will be the climax of all this with the regime trying to make it a day of national frenzy ? with flags, flowers, processions, dancing in thestreets.

The question any observer will ask is 'why the communists go to all this trouble to fake an election?' For one thing, the whole circus is a confession ofweakness. The communist party has adopted the name of Socialist Unity Party and submerged itself in a national front - because if it ever campaigned on its own merits in a free election, it would suffer crushing defeat. After 5 years of communist rule the regime cannot risk a true expression of public opinion and it seems thereby to confirm the estimate that it would collapse within 24 hours if the Soviet army were ever pulled out.

This election may be designed to give the people the illusion of enjoying democratic forms, in its way also a confession of weakness.

But in the main it seems to be aimed at the Western zones. On the strength of this vote the present provisional government of the Soviet zone will claim full legal status and assume the right of a sovereign government to act for all of Germany. How it will act is a tactical secret. But onething seems sure. Sunday's election will bethe signal for greater communist efforts to undermine both political democracy and the Allied position in Western Germany. This is Richard C. Hottelet in Berlin, I return you now to CBS in New York.

(30)

About three hours ago General Mac Arthur took off from Tokyo for his meeting with President Truman. The President is now in Honolulu and so is our White House correspondent, Charles Collingwood. After a few seconds pause we'll hear from Charles Collingwood in Honolulu.

RETURN CUE: "NOW BACK TO ED MURROW IN NEW YORK"

The President and General MacArthur will meet on Wake Island tomorrow, [redacted] a lonely spot in the central Pacific about a thousand miles west of Midway. The place where some four hundred and fifty Marines fought a gallant action in December of 1941.

When General MacArthur took off from Tokyo today he asked to be informed immediately of the result of the Army-Michigan football game. A play-by-play report of the conversations on Wake would be equally interesting.

Murrow: Oct. 13, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

We are being asked to support the Crusade for Freedom ~~on~~ and Radio Free Europe, which is broadcasting to the countries on the fringes of the Soviet Union. This is a citizen-supported "freedom station" in Western Germany, supplementing the State Department's Voice of America. As Thomas Paine once said: "Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must, like men, undergo the fatigue of supporting it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ED. R. MURROW: 10/13/50 Mr. Murrow's Office 17th -1-

COLLINGWOOD: Well, Ed, the secret is out. We're on our way to Wake Is. for the meeting between President Truman and General MacArthur. I can't honestly say that the announcement that Wake Is. is our destination came as a great surprise to most of the correspondents. Most of them had it pretty well figured out.

The President offered General MacArthur his choice of two meeting place - here, in Honolulu, or Wake Is. MacArthur chose Wake and the President agreed because it's closer to Korea and won't take the General so far fromthe scene of his operations.

Incidentally, Ed, Wake is across the international dateline, which means that by strict reckoning we'll have two Sundays and no Saturday on this trip but the President has said that he will ignore the dateline, so for us it will be Saturday just the same - you can do all sorts of things, if you're President, even change the calendar.

Right now the President is taking a sightseeing trip, a motor tour around the Wahu Island. But before he left he made an important announcement or rather he made a brief extemporaneous speech to his hosts in which he said some important and some very revealing things. Let me quote from my notes: "I'm not one of those who believes that war is inevitable," said the President. "I'm just as sure as I stand here that the people behind the iron curtain don't want war any more than we do. If the truth could be gotten to those people," he said, "we would have peace in the world. We're going to getthe truth to those people. We can get behind the iron curtain and not with guns either. In our generation," said the President, "the United States has come from an isolated republic protected by oceans to a position of world leadership. There are still men in Congress who do not yet realize that we are an international nation and not an isolated republic." That's what he said here in Honolulu just a few minutes ago. And that's the President's attitude as he goes to meet General MacArthur on Wake Is.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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There was a small riot in the Potsdammerplatz in Berlin tonight. Nothing serious - the police broke it up - it was a reflection of the tension that has been produced by the weekend elections scheduled for the communist eastern zone of Germany. The West Berliners have put up a big electric sign on their side of the boundary, which flashes uncensored news bulletins that can be read by people in the communist-controlled sector of the city.

We asked our Berlin correspondent, Richard C. Hottelet, to record his comments regarding the forthcoming elections.

HOTTELET: At 8:00 o'clock on Sunday morning, the Soviet zone of Germany, the so-called German Democratic Republic, starts going through the motions of a typical communist election. A new parliament will be elected, a new government will then take office. But no one will stay up late on Sunday night to hear the returns. There is no opposition - there can be no upset. As a matter of fact victory is so certain that it was announced last July.

It's also safe to prophesy that there will be no policy changes. The candidates of the 5 official political parties and the 7 communist-front organization on the single list have all been carefully screened for loyalty to the Soviet casue and hatred of the West. The communists now in power will stay in power.

Only one field remains open for speculation - 'how big a majority the regime will claim? Will it risk announcing the usual

fantastic 99% or will it be more realistic and stay in the 80's? On the other hand, maybe the Politburo has got to deliver 99% to match the other satellites. In any case, it's keeping a free hand.

As of now, less than 36-hours before the polls open, the government has not announced what the ballot will look like. Reports have it that every vote cast will be counted a 'yes' vote, that the only way of voting no will be to stay away or to destroy the ballot. Doing either is downright dangerous. The Communist Minister of Interior has already announced that any voter who does not show up is against peace, unity and prosperity, and all kinds of pressure is being used by the propaganda machine to get people to cast their ballots in public as a demonstration of confidence and support. Residents of apartment houses and of whole city blocks are being spontaneously mobilized to vote collectively. Agitators by the scores of thousands have been haranguing from door to door. And the communists have outdone the Nazis in covering their zone with posters, banners and slogans.

The last few weeks have seen a steady buildup with both the cookie and the whip getting bigger. On the one hand - political wreckers and opposition elements have felt the hand of the secret police more heavily than ever before. On the other hand - prices...indistinct...and wages raised. Token shipments of food and shoes from the eastern satellites have promised more. Prizes and honors have been handed out on a lavish scale to teachers, doctors and activists. Telegrams from Stalin on down have made the Soviet zone seem part of a powerful international family.

The election day will be the climax of all this with the regime trying to make it a day of national frenzy with flags, flowers, processions, dancing in the streets.

The question any observer will ask is "why the communists go to all this trouble to fake an election?" For one thing, the whole circus

is a confession of weakness. The communist party has adopted the name of Socialist Unity Party and submerged itself in a national front - because if it ever campaigned on its own merits in a free election, it would suffer crushing defeat. After 5 years of communist rule the regime cannot risk a true expression of public opinion and it seems thereby to confirm the extimate that it would collapse within 24 hours if the Soviet Army were ever pulled out.

This election may be designed to give the people the illusion of enjoying democratic forms, in its way also a confession of weakness.

But in the main it seems to be aimed at the Western zones. On the strength of this vote the present provisional government of the Soviet zone will claim full legal status and assume right of a soverign government to act for all of Germany. How it will act is a tactical secret. But one thing seems sure. Sunday's election will be the signal for greater communist efforts to undermine both political democracy and the Allied position in Western Germany. This is Richard C. Hottelet in Berlin, I return you now to CBS in New York.

MURROW: About three hours ago General MacArthur took off from Tokyo for his meeting with President Truman, The President is now in Honolulu and so is our White House correspondent, Charles Collingwood. After a few seconds pause we'll hear from Charles Collingwood in Honolulu.

COLLINGWOOD: Well Ed, the secret is out. We're on our way to Wake Island for the meeting between President Truman and General MacArthur. I can't honestly say that the announcement that Wake Is. is our destination came as a great surprise to most of the correspondents. Most of them had it pretty well figured out.

The President offered General MacArthur his choice of two meeting places - here, in Honolulu, or Wake Island. MacArthur chose Wake and the President agreed because it's closer to Korea and won't take the General so far from the scene of his operations.

Incidently, Ed, Wake is across the international dateline, which means that by strict reckoning we'll have two Sundays and no Saturdays on this trip but the President has said that he will ignore the dateline, so for us it will be Saturday just the same - you can do all sorts of things, if you're President, even change the calendar.

Right now the President is taking a sightseeing trip, a motor tour around the Wahu Island. But before he left he made an important announcement or rather he made a brief extemporaneous speech to his hosts in which he said some important and some very revealing things. Let me quote from my notes: "I'm just as sure as I stand here that the people behind the iron curtain don't want war any more than we do. If the truth could be gotten to those people," he said, "we would have peace in the world. We're going to get the truth to those people. We can get behind the iron curtain and not with guns either. "In our generation, said the President, "the United States has come from an isolated republic protected by oceans to a position of world leadership. There are still men in Congress who do not yet realize that we are an international nation and not an isolated republic." That's what he said here in Honolulu just a few minutes ago. And that's the President's attitude as he goes to meet General MacArthur on Wake Island.

Now back to Ed Murrow in New York

MURROW: When General MacArthur took off from Tokyo today he asked to be informed immediately of the result of the Army-Michigan football game. A play-by-play report of the conversation on Wake would be equally interesting.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today, now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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We are being asked to support the Crusade for Freedom and Radio Free Europe, which is broadcasting to the countries on the fringes of the Soviet Union. This is a citizen-supported "freedom station" in Western Germany, supplementing the State Department's Voice of America. As Thomas Paine once said: "Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must, like men, undergo the fatigue of supporting it."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Monday - Oct. 16, 1950

10/16

This is the news:

Two United Nations columns are now within 30 to 40 miles of the North Korean capital at Pyongyang. The American First Cavalry is approaching from the southeast... a South Korean division is coming across from the east. On the east coast, another South Korean division is within three miles of the big industrial center of Hamhung... just 110 miles below the Manchurian border.. about 130 miles above the 38th paralell. The gallant American 24th Division is back in action now. And Admiral Joy reveals that the First Marines have been "relieved from duty." General MacArthur has at least three other divisions in reserve. There was no repetition today of last week's shelling of the Korean east coast. But carrier planes kept busy in the same area.

The South Korean government says it is selecting administrators, to takeover in captured North Korean towns.. which could be contrary to a United Nations feeling on the matter.

Today, the U.N's economic and social council, defeated a Russian move to put both North and South Koreans on a temporary Korean relief survey commission. The majority vote was to keep all Koreans off the commission.

And tonight the North Koreans sent another protest to the Security Council. This one charges that the United States is using Japanese troops in Korea. This is denied in Tokyo, and by the U.S. delegation at Lake Success.

The French have given up another of their border forts in Indo-China. That makes four in a month. And the French have warned some 15-thousand civilians in yet another frontier stronghold....Langson..to start moving out. French officials are telling reporters: they may have to abandon Langson.. may have to give up all their FORTS near the Chinese Communist frontier. In the past month the French have opened some 300 miles of that frontier to guerrillas, who have been getting their training and supplies across the border in China.

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been admitted to membership. He says: "China is more unified than ever before in her history.. yet she's ignored.. India feels very strongly about this." The Indian prime minister says that both China and Russia are deeply concerned over what happens to her neighbor..Korea. He doesn't think the Korean situation can be settled unless both China and Russia take part in the decisions.

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Stuart Symington wants higher taxes.. stiffer credit curbs and longer working hours to avoid price-wage controls. In an interview in the U.S. News and World Report he says we cannot put the whole economy into a straight-jacket for an indefinite period, when the situation, although serious, cannot be compared to an all-out war effort.

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In Britain, the government is asking for 16-million volunteers for civil defense.

Edward R. Murrow: October 16, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

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Senator Taft of Ohio, who is a candidate for that nomination and doesn't care who knows it, merely said ~~XXXX~~ of the Eisenhower suggestion: "I feel there is nothing for me to say."

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In Indiana the Democratic candidate for the Senate can't get the Democratic Governor, the best vote-getter in the State, to come out and make a speech for him. SAME SITUATION IN OHIO. In Oklahoma, the Republican candidate for the Senate wanted to run as a Democrat, but he couldn't make it, so he's running as a Republican.

But the real example of independence, free-wheeling or running loose in the backfield is to be found in Illinois. There, Senator Scott Lucas, the majority leader --THE ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMAN-- in the Senate, is talking against the Brannan Plan, compulsory health insurance, higher taxes and excess government spending. He's going upstream against Administration policies and proposals which he is supposed to shepherd through the Senate. And just to make it even - or perhaps in

a spirit of good sportsmanship - his opponent, Mr. Dirksen, is now speaking against the Marshall Plan, a piece of legislation which he helped to push through Congress while a Representative from Illinois.

Out in Idaho things aren't quite orthodox, either. Both candidates for the Senate are against one of the Administration's pet projects - the Columbia Valley Authority - and the Democratic candidate doesn't think Secretary of State Acheson is fit to hold office.

This state of affairs may well produce a certain hesitation on the part of some voters, just as the deerstalker may have that second of uncertainty as to whether it is a deer, a calf or another hunter that he has in his sights. But statistics prove that in the coming weeks more hunters than candidates will be shot. And that is perhaps because the hunters are less skilled in taking evasive action.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

E. R. Murrow
Tuesday

10/17/50

This is the news:

The President will tell us tonight: we are faced with a clear and present danger in the Soviet Union.. her policies leave us no choice but to increase our strength. In a few minutes we'll hear a report on this from my colleague Charles Collingwood, who accompanied the President on his Wake Island trip.

In Korea today, our forces advanced on all fronts. The South Koreans are 12 miles from Pyongyang. American troops are 21 miles away. On the East coast, the South Koreans have captured two big cities. And every dispatch from the front around Pyongyang tells us: the enemy is falling apart..surrendering in droves... leaving behind big supply dumps. General Gay, the 1st Cavalry commander, says our worst Enemies now are poor roads. And American commanders are inclined to believe South Korean intelligence reports that say the North Korean leaders have fled to Manchuria. ~~We now have airbases in North Korea.. transports are bringing in supplies for the troops.~~

Today the Navy announced that two of our minesweepers were sunk by mines off Korea.. 13 men are missing.. 79 hurt.

~~President Rhee in Seoul and his foreign minister at the United Nations both oppose the U.N. plan to hold new elections in all Korea. They insist their government is properly elected. That a vote should be taken only in the North.~~

At the United Nations today, the United States proposed that "agent general" be named.. a top civilian boss..to take care of the reconstruction of all Korea..with no military or political authority.

In Indo-China today, a typhoon whipped through the northern part of the country. This has made it more difficult for the French to withdraw their troops. And the Communist leader, Ho Chi Minh, directed a radio broadcast to the people, in the 5-thousand square miles of north Indo-China his troops recently took over. Ho says he is not planning any immediate general offensive..is not underestimating the strength of the French.

The Chinese Communist news agency says four American planes crossed CHINA'S frontier last Friday and Saturday.

And in Washington, a Senate committee has decided to investigate all American shipments to Communist China. A Commerce subcommittee acted after hearing testimony by three crewmen from the

"Flying Cloud". They said the [redacted] Isbrandtsen line ship hauled steel, oil and other goods to China after the war in Korea started. The master of the ship acknowledged this..denied the cargo was contraband.. swore it had been cleared by U.S. customs officials and army authorities. #

There are reports from Washington [redacted] tonight that sometime this week the National Production Authority will order a cut in the natural and synthetic rubber available for [redacted] civilian goods...from 105-thousand tons a month to 90-thousand tons.

In New York and Chicago today, R.C.A., the National Broadcasting Company and Pilot radio asked federal courts to act on the color television problem. They want the Federal Communications Commission decision..(giving a go-ahead to the Columbia Broadcasting System's color method.) to be held-up, or canceled. They charge the C.B.S. system is not in the public interest, will hurt public, manufacturer and broadcaster.

The United Press tonight reports that nearly half of the Republican State Chairman in the nation would like to see General Eisenhower as the Republican candidate for President in 1952. The U.P.

made its survey after Governor Dewey announced he's for Ike in 1952.

The Governor was busy today explaining his part in what we in New York now refer to as "the Hanley letter." Here's the story: Yesterday Joe Hanley, the state's lieutenant governor and Republican candidate for Senator, made public a letter he had written. The letter was addressed to Republican Representative Macy of New York state. It refered to money Mr. Hanley had borrowed from the representative and from FRANK Gannett, a Republican newspaper publisher. Among other things the letter said: At a conference with Governor Dewey, Mr. Hanley received "certain unalterable and unquestionably definite propositions." Mr. Hanley, who eagerly wanted the Republican nomination for governor, but withdrew in favor of Mr. Dewey, wrote: if he consented to take the nomination for Senator instead of Governor "I am definitely assured of being able to clean up my personal financial obligations within 90 days." Mr. Hanley also wrote that in the event he was defeated in the Senatorial race, he had "an iron-clad, unbreakable arrangement" to get a state job. He concluded: "I am humiliated.. disappointed... and heartsick." The Democratic candidate for Governor, Representative Lynch, interprets this letter to mean that Governor Dewey made a deal..promised Mr. Hanley money and a life-time job if he

gave up his desire to be governor. Mr. Lynch also suggested the impeachment of Governor Dewey..claimed he had broken a law that says its a crime to offer or accept a consideration in connection with election to public office./Governor Dewey held a news conference. He denied any political deal.. called the whole thing violently false.. said he never discussed finances with Mr. Hanley.. acknowledged that he had promised Mr. Hanley a job if he lost the Senate race.. said the whole business was a Democratic smear campaign. Representative Macy, to whom the Hanley letter was addressed, has made no comment. Mr. Gannett, the Republican publisher who loaned money to Mr. Hanley.. for campaign use.. said the Hanley letter "reveals corruption in political affairs." And in Washington, the Acting Chairman of the Democratic committee.. Senator Anderson.. accused Governor Dewey of "sordid dealings." #

Here in New York City, [redacted] a police inspector who retired when it was revealed he had accepted a television set from a bookie, today was found guilty of contempt of a grand jury..sentenced to 30 days in jail.

In Philadelphia, the head of the city's vice squad, shot and killed himself. The officer, Craig Ellis, who had long fought gamblers, was a

key figure in a federal investigation of racketeering.

Charles Collingwood is in our newsroom in San Fransisco right now..ready to tell us about his trip to Wake Island.. and what the President will report to the nation tonight. A few seconds pause.. then go ahead Charlie.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - Charles Collingwood

Tuesday, October 17, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Charles Collingwood is in our News Room in San Francisco right now, ready to tell us about his trip to Wake Island and what the President will report to the nation tonight. A few seconds' pause, then ... go ahead, Charlie!

COLLINGWOOD: President Truman's speech here in San Francisco tonight, Ed, is not going to give any blow-by-blow account of what went on during his meeting with General MacArthur. If people expect that they're going to be disappointed. On the other hand, the President's speech does add up to probably the most affirmative, challenging, and hard-hitting exposition of American foreign policy that he has ever made. The speech hasn't been made yet, but there's been a kind of mix-up about the release time and the advance text is being discussed so we might as well discuss it, too.

If you analyze it, the President is going to make three main points tonight. One - war is not inevitable. Two - the danger of war is because of Russian activities and, three, the people of Asia don't have to worry about American imperialism. We're trying to help them, not hurt them. Let's take up these points one by one.

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with the U. N., joining in a system of atomic control, cutting down its armed forces to reasonable size, and until Russia does those things, the President of the United States is going to say in San Francisco tonight, the United States is going to build up its military strength and that of the free world. We are not going to be pushed around is a good paraphrase of the President's point.

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Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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Mr. Truman will say in San Francisco tonight that we must oppose strength with strength. We must be better armed, increase our production for military purposes, devote more of our resources to military purposes, and less to civilian consumption. It would seem from these, and other statements by government leaders, that the time for worrying is here, and that the time of action is about here also.

Murrow: October 17, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

Almost daily, government spokesmen are warning us of tough times ahead, higher taxes, the need for controls. (The danger of inflation) The French philosopher Montaigne remarked: "It is a beautiful harmony when doing and saying go together." Bacon put it another way: "It is better to meet some dangers halfway than to keep too long a watch on their approach."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President will tell us tonight: we are faced with a clear and present danger in the Soviet Union...her policies leave us no choice but to increase our strength. In a few minutes we'll hear a report on this from my colleague Charles Collingwood, who accompanied the President on his Wake Island trip.

In Korea today, our forces advanced on all fronts. The South Koreans are 12 miles from Pyongyang. American troops are 21 miles away. On the East coast, the South Koreans have captured two big cities. And every dispatch from the front around Pyongyang tells us: the enemy is falling apart...surrendering in droves...leaving behind big supply dumps. General Gay, the 1st. Cavalry commander, says our worst enemies now are poor roads. And American commanders are inclined to believe South Korean intelligence reports that say the North Korean leaders have fled to Manchruia.

Today the Navy announced that two of our minesweepers were sunk by mines off Korea....13 men are missing...79 hurt.

At the United Nations today, the United States proposed that an "agent general" be named...a top civilian boss...to take care of the reconstruction of all Korea...with no military or political authority.

In Indo-China today, a typhoon whipped through the northern part of the country. This has made it more difficult for the French to withdraw their troops. And the Communist leader, Ho Chi Minh, directed a radio broadcast to the people, in the 5-thousand square miles of north Indo-China his troops recently took over. Ho says he is not planning any immediate general offensive ... is not underestimating the strength of the French.

The Chinese Communist news agency says four American planes crossed China's frontier last Friday and Saturday.

And in Washington, a Senate committee has decided to investigate all American shipments to Communist China. A Commerce subcommittee acted after hearing testimony by three crewmen from the "Flying Cloud". They said the Isbrandtsen line ship hauled steel, oil and other goods to China after the war in Korea started. The master of the ship acknowledged this... denied the cargo was contraband....swore it had been cleared by U.S. customs officials and army authorities.

There are reports from Washington tonight that sometime this week the National Production Authority will order a cut in the natural and synthetic rubber available for civilian goods...from 105-thousand tons a month to 90-thousand tons.

In New York and Chicago today, R.C.A., the National Broadcasting Company and Pilot radio asked federal courts to act on the color television problem. They want the Federal Communications Commission decision...(giving a go-ahead to the Columbia Broadcasting System's color method,) to be held-up, or canceled. They charge the C.B.S. system is not in the public interest, will hurt public, manufacturer and broadcaster.

The United Press tonight reports that nearly half of the Republican State Chairman in the nation would like to see General Eisenhower as the Republican candidate for President in 1952. The U.P. made its survey after Governor Dewey announced he's for Ike in 1952.

The Governor was busy today explaining his part in what we in New York now refer to as "the Hanley letter". Here's the story: Yesterday Joe Hanley, the state's lieutenant governor and Republican candidate for Senator, made public a letter he had written. The letter was addressed to Republican Representative Macy of New York state. It referred to money Mr. Hanley had borrowed from the representative and from Frank

Gannett, a Republican newspaper publisher. Among other things the letter said: At a conference with Governor Dewey, Mr. Hanley received "certain unalterable and unquestionably definite propositions". Mr. Hanley, who eagerly wanted the Republican nomination for governor, but withdrew in favor of Mr. Dewey, wrote: if he consented to take the nomination for Senator instead of Governor "I am definitely assured of being able to theah up my personal financial obligations within 90 days." Mr. Hanley also wrote that in the event he was defeated in the Senatorial race, he had "an iron-clad, unbreakable arrangement" to get a state job. He concluded: "I am humiliated...disappointed...and heartsick." The Democratic candidate for Governor, Representative Lynch, interprets this letter to mean that Governor Dewey"made a deal"...promised Mr. Hanley money and a life-time job if he gave up his desire to be governor. Mr. Lynch also suggested the impeachment of Governor Dewey...claimed he had broken a law that says it's a crime to offer or accept a consideration in connection with election to public office. Governor Dewey held a news conference. He denied any political deal...called the whole thing violently false.... said he never discussed finances with Mr. Hanley...acknowledged that he had promised Mr. Hanley a job if he lost the Senate race...said the whole business was a Democratic smear campaign. Representative Macy, to whom the Hanley letter was addressed, has made no comment. Mr. Gannett, the Republican publisher who loaned money to Mr. Hanley...for campaign use...said the Hanley letter "reveals corruption in political affairs." And in Washington, the Acting Chairman of the Democratic committee... Senator Anderson...accused Governor Dewey of "sordid dealings."

Here in New York City, a police inspector who retired when it was revealed he had accepted a television set from a bookie, today was found guilty of contempt of a grand jury....sentenced to 30 days in jail.

In Philadelphia, the head of the city's vice sauad, shot and killed himself. The officer, Craig Ellis, who had long fought gamblers, was a key figure in a federal investigation of racketeering.

Charles Collingwood is in our newsroom in San Francisco right now...ready to tell us about his trip to Wake Island...and what the President will report to the nation tonight. A few seconds pause... then go ahead Charlie.

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GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Wednesday

10/18

This is the news:

We're stalled in Korea. For the first time in three days allied ground forces have run into strong enemy defenses. The South Korean radio, some 12 hours ago, said South Korean troops had entered Pyongyong, the North Korean capital. But there's no confirmation from headquarters.. and reporters who flew over the city this afternoon, couldn't confirm it. Eighth army headquarters says the enemy is putting up a fight outside his big city: machine guns, mortars, anti-tank guns and land mines. Officially..at last report.. American troops were ten miles south of Pyongyang and the South Koreans were eight miles to the east. General Mac Arthur's headquarters reports new and stronger guerrilla activity in South Korea. Enemy troops came down from the hills in different sections of the country and recaptured six towns..killing civilians.. looting.. ambushing our supply columns. We captured another 5-thousand prisoners.. a total bag so far of 70-thousand. And Allied officials say they've found 700 more civilians murdered by retreating North Koreans.

In Indo-China, the French have given up yet another of their forts near the Communist China border.. the fifth in one month. The French have retreated ten miles to Langson whose 15-thousand

civilians [redacted] already HAVE been evacuated. Reports ERS on the scene call this series of defeats, the worst since the Japanese invasion.. the Communist guerrillas now control more than 250-miles of the Indo-China....Chinese-Communist frontier. The Soviet army newspaper Red Star says there's nothing the United States can do about it.. the "French are in a desperate situation." Emperor Bao Dai, who has been spending months ON the French Riviera, has now started for home. Top French colonial fighters have arrived in Indo-China to see what they can do about the ~~fighting~~ situation —

The President and General MacArthur have agreed to speed up arms aid to Indo-China. At least that's one of the things reporters were told, as soon as the President's plane returned to Washington today. This information came, not from the President, but from persons who insist they be described as "the president's subordinates".. "Pentagon officials" and the like. These men also told reporters: Mr. Truman and the general have agreed on Formosa..(what the agreement is we don't know.) We're also told that plans for a new amphibious operation in Korea were abandoned because of the rapid progress of our ground troops. These officials who are briefing reporters on what the President's communique and speech did not include, also say that the General and the President agreed on everything they discussed.

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Mr. Vishinsky, for his part, seems to have killed any chance of a big power peace meeting. He wants to include Communist China in such talks.

And the Russians, Nationalist China and Egypt are pushing an India plan to oust Trygvie Lie as secretrary General. This plan calls for all 11 Security Council members to recommend two candidates.. with the council selecting a new secretary [redacted] from this list. America and Norway say this would be a surrender to the Soviets.

The President tonight gave the Coast Guard power to search all ships and water front facilities at our ports.. to search all persons coming into the country.. control the handling of all explosives. ~~The President's order says, "I find the security of the United States is endangered by reason of subversive activity."~~

Here in New York today, David Greenglass, a 28-year-old former army sergeant, pleaded guilty of conspiring to give atomic secrets to Russia.

The National Production Authority tonight proposed that all (AMUSEMENT) ~~amusement~~ place building be stopped.. construction of race tracks, dance halls and amusement parks. Twenty spokesman for the building industry made it clear they don't like any such plan.

The director of the selective service manpower division.. Colonel Joel Griffing..said today that married men may be called up before veterans and fathers.

The Federal Communications Commission says it will "vigorously oppose" any injunctions against its recent color television decision . R.C.A, the National Broadcasting Company and Pilot radio have asked for injunctions. Today three television manufacturers announced they will soon sell equipment that will permit owners of their sets to

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In Philadelphia, Connie Mack, who has managed the Philadelphia Athletics since 1901, today retired as manager. He'll be succeeded by Jimmy Dykes, who acted as assistant manager of the A's this year.

Edward R. Murrow: October 18, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Some new signs appeared in New York today. / No one seemed to pay much attention. / They're black and white, with the letter S and an arrow pointing to the nearest building entrance - buildings selected as air raid shelters. / The state of New York is taking its civil defence seriously - the literature on the subject is increasing. / Here are a few quotations from what can properly be termed a first edition. The New York State Civil Defence Commission Public Pamphlet Number One. | "The blinding flash of the explosion will be your first warning." If you are in the open, immediately fall to the ground, face down, next to a building wall. Close your eyes and cover your face, neck, and arms. If you are on the street, dodge into a doorway, if it is not more than a step or two away. Stand to one side under the arch of the door. If you are in the house, crawl under a bed or table, or drop behind a sofa, or any other large object which can protect you from flying glass. / Keep out of line with the windows, and cover up. At all times be sensible and do not panic. If you can't get out of your office or apartment in time, get under a desk or table; cover your neck, head and arms with your coat, and close your eyes tightly."

Here are some things we shouldn't do: "Don't telephone. Don't turn on

the water after a blast, unless to fight fire. Don't try to drive your car. Don't get excited, or excite others."

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I don't suppose this first edition will ever become a collector's item, but it's a good job, and if you want copies of this little pamphlet you can get them for ten cents a copy, or less, by writing to Life Magazine, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

The Russians have discovered what's wrong with us, and it doesn't have anything to do with Civil Defence or weapons - it's diapers. (A RECENT) issue of the Journal of Soviet Social Science contains a summary of a monumental treatise, written by a Soviet professor, called: "Childhood Rearing and the Neurotic, Aggressive American Personality." It's a big book - took five years to prepare - and asserts that the "commercial diaper service, is the most tragic single fact in modern American history." As our politicians are wont to say, I cannot do justice to this book in the limited time at my disposal; but the thesis is, that the old-fashioned American diaper, "the coarse muslin which the fearless, hardworking, straight-shooting American frontier woman ripped from her own primitive underskirt" was much better for everybody concerned, than the present system "under which the American infant is swaddled in diapers that may have come from the body of a potential enemy of the working class; and who grows up to have an atom bomb personality, psychologically ripe to blow up the entire world, in a vain effort to regain his own identity."

Professor Pelionok, the author of this book, which has received considerable acclaim in Russia and Eastern Europe, concludes that the only hope for America lies among those "hardy Kentucky mountaineers who

are putting up a last-ditch guerilla fight against the commercial diaper service."

This reporter does not pretend to be an expert on "Childhood Rearing and the Neurotic, Aggressive American Personality." But my observation has been that Kentucky mountaineers are no more neurotic and no less aggressive than the rest of us.

The magazine The New Leader, to which I am indebted for this information, reports that there was even some disagreement in Russia about this theory of diaper determinism. A certain Soviet Professor Mikhailov, of Leningrad University, said he had read Professor Pelionok's book and found it "childish nonsense." Of this sort of stuff great controversies are made. At latest report the dissenting Professor Mikhailov was under arrest.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a minute with the word for today.

Now here is Sheriff Bob Dixon. He's an honorary Sheriff in seven States, and a Texas Ranger; by repute a good horseman. One day ~~next~~ this week some friends of ours from the West at the Rodeo in Madison Square Garden are going to loan us a couple of horses, and I shall be able to report ~~on his~~ ~~qualifications~~ whether he takes a header - I hope. Now here's the Sheriff.

Commercial

Murrow: October 18, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

23

Tonight we talked about civilian defence against atomic attack, and about diapers. Our research department was hard put to find a quotation which would be applicable to both subjects. But we were saved by Don Harold who said: "It is but a few short years from diapers to dignity, and from dignity to decomposition."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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The Russians have discovered what's wrong with us, and it doesn't have anything to do with Civil Defence or weapons - it's diapers. A recent issue of the Journal of Soviet Social Science contains a summary of a monumental treatise, written by a Soviet professor, called: "Childhood Rearing and the Neurotic, Aggressive American Personality." It's a big book - took five years to prepare - and asserts that the "commercial diaper service is the most tragic single fact in modern American history." As our politicians are wont to say, I cannot do justice to this book in the limited time at my disposal; but the thesis is that the old-fashioned American diaper, "the coarse muslin which the fearless, hardworking, straight-shooting American frontier woman ripped from her own primitive underskirt" was much better for everybody concerned, than the present system "under which the American infant is swaddled in diapers that may have come from the body of a potential enemy of the working class; and who grows up to have an atom bomb personality, psychologically ripe to blow up the entire world in a vain effort to regain his own identity."

Professor Polionok, the author of this book which has received considerable acclaim in Russia and Eastern Europe, concludes that the only hope for America lies among those "hardy Kentucky mountaineers who are putting up a last-ditch guerilla fight against the commercial diaper service".

This reporter does not pretend to be an expert on "Childhood Rearing and the Neurotic, Aggressive American Personality". But my observation has been that Kentucky mountaineers are no more neurotic and no less aggressive than the rest of us.

The magazine The New Leader, to which I am indebted for this information, reports that there was even some disagreement in Russia about this theory of diaper determinism. A certain Soviet Professor Mikhailov, of Leningrad University, said he had read Professor Pelionok's book and found it "childish nonsense." Of this sort of stuff great controversies are made. At latest report the dissenting Professor Mikhailov was under arrest.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a minute with the Word For Today. Now here is Sheriff Bob Bixon. He's an honorary Sheriff in seven States, and a Texas Ranger; by repute a good horseman. One day this week some friends of ours from the West at the Rodeo in Madison Square Garden are going to loan us a couple of horses, and I shall be able to report whether he takes a header - I hope. Now here's the Sheriff.

COMMERCIAL:

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Tonight we talked about civilian defence against atomic attack, and about diapers. Our research department was hard put to find a quotation which would be applicable to both subjects. But we were saved by Don Harold who said: "It is but a few shor years from diapers to dignity, and from dignity to decomposition".

GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Thursday - October 19

10/19

This is the news:

Allied troops now occupy half of Pyongyang..the North Korean Capital./ The American First Cavalry Division.(first into Manila..first into Tokyo.) was first into Pyongyang./ Minutes later the South Koreans came in from the east./Together they pushed to the center of the town, threw at least one bridgehead across the river that divides the city. The enemy decided not to defend. His barricades were up..his guns carefully hidden for a last-minute defense..but there was little fighting./And American pilots report the roads north of the city clogged with civilian refugees and soldiers..going north./Some six thousand enemy soldiers were taken prisoner today. And our pilots say they've spotted from 50 to 100 American prisoners of war north of Pyongyang. Today, the Defense Department summed up our casualties again. As of last Friday, 4-thousand American's had been killed.. a little more than 4-thousand are missing.. 18-thousand were wounded.

~~In Indo-China today, the French General Alphonse Juin flew to Hoin Hanoi, to see what he can do to stop the Communist advance. And in Paris Premier Pene Pleven said: More French reserves may be necessary to shorten French lines [illegible]~~

[redacted] deputy [redacted] ent [redacted] st [redacted] ng.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization said today--apologetically--that the war in Korea and the general world armaments race has helped the international food problem. The organization says:"Its not a flattering commentary on international statesmanship" but purchasing power is up.. markets are open for food surpluses.. the volume of international trade is increasing.

Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister said tonight that the United States has promised to send [redacted] some food to Yugoslavia IMMEDIATELY. Mr. Kardelj, of Communist, but anti-Soviet Yugoslavia, told reporters after a meeting with Secretary of State Acheson:"I have [redacted] satisfaction in saying there is good will on the part of the United States to help Yugoslavia in this emergency." His country is suffering from the results of a severe drought.

The President told reporters today: our policy towards Formosa was settled four or five weeks before he conferred with General MacArthur on Wake Island..(A reference to the Administration decision to let the United Nations decide what to do with the Chinese Nationalist stronghold.) The President praised the General as one who is loyal to his job, his nation, his commander in chief..said he wished a lot of newspapers were loyal. He also criticized some business men who have fired, or refused to hire, men who are in the reserves..(said he's trying to do something about this.) Again, the President complained because he can't get enough qualified men to run the economic control program. He denied that he is withholding wage-price controls until after the election. He predicted a Democratic landlsidle in November.. with the Democrats increasing their strength in both the House and Senate. The President was asked about the Hanley Letter which is causing so much excitement here in New York State. He said: he was sorry to read it.. sorry it had been made public.. doesn't think it will hurt the Democrats. Mr. Truman also said that he is enforcing the Communist-control bill to the letter.

Today the Justice Department, acting under that bill, barred from

this country all members of Franco's Falange party.. on the grounds that it is "totaliatarian.".. therefore its members cannot enter the United States./ Republican Senator Ferguson, one of the supporters of the bill that became law over the President's veto, thinks this is a perfectly proper move./ There is no comment from another supporter.. Democratic Senator McCarran. It was Senator McCarran who led the Senate fight to loan the Spanish government 62½ million dollars. The bill passed the Congress.. but the President has not yet released the money.

The Point Four program to aid underdeveloped allies got started today.. with a 500-thousand dollar grant to Iran.. to improve her farming methods, help feed Iranian children.

Maryland's Senator O'Connell says more than 500-thousand gallons of American oil were shipped to Communist China after the Korean war started. An army spokesman could not explain how it happened.. A state department spokesman blamed "legalistic" difficulties... the Senator says he wants to know the precise reason for the shipments.

In London tonight, Sir Stafford Cripps resigned as chancellor of the exchequer. He also quit his seat in Commons... because of illness. He hopes to get a year's rest. Sir Stafford will be succeeded by [redacted]el

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It has been established, both in Asia, and in Europe, that guerilla warfare cannot succeed without the popular support of the peasants. But the North Koreans have conducted a campaign of terror from the very beginning; on the East Coast alone in the past week they have killed possibly three thousand civilians and prisoners of war. There is more than just desperation, hatred and fury in what the communists are doing. Having lost great face and prestige throughout Asia, they must now try to create either the fact, or the illusion that true Korean patriots led by the communists will continue to resist foreign aggression. Their objective now is not to gain popular

support and make a come-back, but to keep Korea in turmoil, terrorize the people, retard Korea's economic recovery. They will be trying to create a legend, which the communists will peddle throughout Asia, that true Koreans are resisting "Western imperialism."

Later tonight over this network at 10:20 P.M. E.D.T. - 2½ hrs from now - Mr. Herbert Hoover will give his opinion as to what we should do to stop Russian aggression. He wants a world alliance of all nations who want to stop Russia. He wants us to say to the nations of Western Europe that they won't get any more financial aid from us, or arms, until a definitely unified and sufficient European Army is in sight. He wants us to tell them that we cannot long endure the present drain on our economy; and if our economy fails the world goes into night. Mr. Hoover believes that we are in the midst of a disastrous wave of inflation; that we can stand it for possibly two or three years, but we cannot carry the load for long without fulfilling Stalin's hopes of breaking our economy.

Of the suggestion that we maintain ten combat divisions in Western Europe, Mr. Hoover thinks that would be only a slaughter of American boys, unless many times that number of European divisions were standing by their side. He raises the question whether the countries of Western Europe - outside of Britain - have the will to fight, or even the will to preparedness.

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back. The strain upon our economy is great and is going to become - according to all predictions - much more severe. No one can predict what an economy will stand; that depends upon how much a nation is required to stand in order to survive. If we were to abandon Western Europe, we would find ourselves a great continental island off the coast of Chamatka.

You can hear Mr. Herbert Hoover present his report on where we are, over most of these station at 10:30 E.S.T. tonight - about two and a half hours from now.

Sheriff -
Dixon has dismounted & is —
behind a desk -

Something that Winston Churchill wrote in 1918 was proved on the ground and in the air in '40 and '41. "No demand is too novel or too sudden to be met...no need is too unexpected to be supplied...no strain is too prolonged for the patience of our people." I think that what was true of the British then, is likewise true of us now.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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the coast of Chankatka.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today.

Sheriff Dixon has dismounted and is behind a desk.

COMMERCIAL:

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Friday - Oct. 20

10/20

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of hunger..disease..the cold. [redacted] Its assumed that other survivors have been marched north with the retreating enemy.

The South Koreans report that 50 miles south of Pyongyang they discovered 80 bodies.. political prisoners.. who were set afire with burning gasoline by the North Koreans.

Major General Laurence S. Kuter says that after the war in Korea is over "there will be extensive and further deployment of American troops and materiel" in the Far East. The general--who commands the Military Air Transport Service.. says: the Pacific airlift will continue indefinitely after the end of shooting in Korea.. its impossible to forecast when it will end. The Air Force in Washington says it cannot [redacted] eleborate on General Kuter's statement.

In indo-China, the Communist guerrilas say they're now fighting east of Langson.. indicate they're trying [redacted] encircle the French garrison.

The United States and Russia will soon hold "informal talks" on the "possibilities" of a peace treaty for Japan. John Foster Dulles says Mr. Malik of Russia has indicated that he'll be prepared for such talks soon.

Secretary of State Acheson said today he doesn't have much hope in the success of any new Big Power peace talks at this time. His comment was made AS Soviet satelittes started a meeting said to be based on protests over western plans for Germany. I'd like to review this general problems in a few minutes.

The war in Korea.. the general increase in Western Europe's re-armament program seems to have put a damper on the Schuman plan to pool west Europe's steel and coal resources. At the time the proposal was FIRST made, Europe WAS LOOKING for a steady market at stabilized prices for her steel and coal. Now, with the rearmaments race, German, Belgian and French steel industrialists are not as eager for any pooling plan.

At the United Nations today, Mr. Malik of Russia said that Mr. Dulles had told him we are supporting Trygvie Lie for another term as secretary-general, even though Mr. Lie had followed "a double-faced policy." Mr. Dulles says there is no truth in this statement. The Russians continue to try to replace Mr. Lie. Mr. Vishinsky is said to have tried to persuade Carlos Romulo to be a candidate.

The government has ordered a 16 per cent cut next month in the natural and synthetic rubber available for civilian goods. We're told that this will NOT cause any serious tire shortage. The government is also taking over, for defense, all columbium stainless steel.. the first time the entire output of any one product has been earmarked for defense. This type of steel,howver, is not generally used by civilians..its valuable because of its high resistance to corrosion.

Benjaim Fairless, president of U.S. Steel, says the defense program will take 15 per cent of the present steel production..but not until next year, at the earliest.

The government says that during August the Russians shipped us only 300-thousand dollars worth of manganese.. used in hardening steel. That was less than half of what we got from Russia in the prceeding month.

The whiskey distillers have voluntarily agreed to turn over to the government 15 to 20 per cent of their monthly production of alchol..to be used for making synthetic rubber.

And the American Petroleum Institute says the oil industry now is in better shape than ever to meet "whatever demands" may be made upon it.

Harold Stassen today got one answer to his request for a conference with Joseph Stalin..to try to stop the drift towards war. Pravda, the Communist newspaper, says the Stassen proposal is..among other things.. absurd.. insolent..silly.. CRUDE [redacted].. ridiculous.. SLANDEROUS [redacted].. shameless and so on. Mr. Stassen is accused of trying an election trick. Mr. Stassen says he doesn't accept this answer as official.. says "if Stalin wants peace "he will answer me in due time."

In Chicago today, former Mayor Ed Kelly, a long-time power in Democraic politics, died of a heart attack. He was 74.

And [redacted] Florida's West Coast tonight has been warned of a new hurricane approaching the St. Petersburg-Tampa area.

Edward R. Murrow: October 20, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

One of the most interesting stories out of Europe today comes from Radio Moscow. It announced that the Foreign Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, and the representatives of ~~eight~~ seven satellite states in Europe, met in Prague today, to discuss the Western Powers' plan to re-arm Western Germany. This announcement came shortly after the publication of a Russian Note charging that this country, Britain and France are building up an army in Western Germany. Secretary of State Acheson promptly denied that the new thirty-thousand-man West German police force, was the beginning of a new German Army.

This meeting in Prague, can scarcely be designed to discuss merely the rather vague Western plan to re-arm Western Germany. It is more likely that the Russians are concerned about the effect ~~ex~~ upon their satellites in Europe of the North Korean defeat. Private reports, seeping out of Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria during the past couple of weeks, indicate a cynical head-shaking and bewilderment, at the way Moscow ordered North Koreans into battle, and then deserted them when the tide of battle began to flow against them. Questions are being asked about why the Russians didn't give the North Koreans AT LEAST aerial and naval support. #

These reports from the satellite countries reflect a growing fear that they too, might be left on the end of a limb, as the North Koreans were.

The Communist press in Eastern Germany, and in the other satellite states, has been dealing repeatedly with the very delicate question of whether the Soviet Union has left North Korea in the lurch. The answer is, of course, always "No"; the explanation being, that Russia has merely been demonstrating her love of peace, and a refusal to interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. This line of argument is not likely to stimulate the martial ardor of such countries as Hungary and Bulgaria, whose troops have been carrying out maneuvers and demonstrations on the frontiers of Yugoslavia. The experience of the North Koreans - the example of cynical abandonment by the Soviet Union - must have have given her satellites in Europe furiously to think; to think about what might happen to them, if they undertook a bold adventure, relying upon the support of the big Russian brother who failed to deliver in the clutch for the North Koreans. // This uneasiness rather than any immediate concern about the re-arming of Western Germany, is the most likely explanation of the meeting in Prague, which was deemed of sufficient importance to warrant the presence of one of the top men of the Kremlin - Mr. Molotov.

It is, of course, true that our State and Defence Departments have been pressing with great vigor for the creation of a Western European Army,

in which would be included German formations. / The West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, has apparently accepted Dean Acheson's theory. / He said today that Germany must be ready to contribute men to a European Defence Army. He said the only hope for peace with Russia would be to negotiate, "after the West is at least as strong as the Soviets." Adenauer is in favor of the creation of German units for service in a European Army. / The fact is that there is no West European Army. Another fact is that we do not have any arms to give to the Germans, unless they are diverted from France and the other West European countries. / There is a Military Headquarters at Fontainbleau, presided over by ~~XXXXXXX~~ Field-Marshal Montgomery of Alamein; but this is a planning headquarters with no powers of command. The phrase "A Western European Army", is the expression of a hope, and an objective, which does not now exist.

It has been suggested that German units should be welded into this non-existent European Army, but that they should have no armour or air. This assumes that adequate armour and air would be in the hands of other Europeans, or Americans. But this is a situation that is somewhat over the horizon.

There is no way to order up a certain number of trustworthy German divisions, even if the West Germans were all prepared to go shooting again - which, according to all reliable reports, they aren't. / The questions of what traditions they will be taught, how they are to be selected, what objectives they think it's worth getting shot for, who will command them and how they are to be integrated with other forces - all of these remain unanswered.

It has been agreed by the military experts in this country and in Western Europe that the defence of that area requires German manpower and German production. It is the belief of our government - echoed today by Chancellor Adenauer - that we can negotiate with Russia successfully, "only after the West is at least as strong as Russia." We are clearly only at the beginning of the process of acquiring that strength.

Murrow: October 20, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

2 I

In this conflict that divides the world, both sides are busily acquiring strength, while maintaining normal relations, Joseph Joubert said: "Might and Right govern everything in this world. Might, till Right is ready." And Samuel Butler remarked: "Man is the only animal that can remain on friendly terms with the victims he intends to eat, until he eats them."

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In Indo-China, the Communist guerrilas say they're now fighting east of Langson...indicate they're trying to encircle the French garrison.

The United States and Russia will soon hold "informal talks" on the "possibilities" of a peace treaty for Japan. John Foster Dulles says Mr. Malik of Russia has indicated that he'll be prepared for such talks soon.

Secretary of State Acheson said today he doesn't have much hope in the success of any new Big Power peace talks at this time. His comment was made as Soviet satelittes started a meeting said to be based on protests over western plans for Germany. I'd like to review this general problem in a few minutes.

The war in Korea...the general increase in Western Europe's re-armament program seems to have put a damper on the Schuman plan to pool west Europe's steel and coas resources. At the time the proposal was first made, Europe was looking for a steady market at stabilized prices, for her steel and coal. Now, with the rearmaments race, German, Belgian and French steel industrialists are not as eager for any pooling plan.

At the United Nations today, Mr. Malik of Russia said that Mr. Dulles had told him we are supporting Trygvie Lie for another term as secretary-general, even though Mr. Lie had followed "a double-faced policy". Mr. Dulles says there is no truth in this statement. The Russians continue to try to replace Mr. Lie. Mr. Vishinsky is said to have tried to persuade Carlos Romulo to be a candidate.

The government has ordered a 16 per cent cut next month in the

nayural and synthetic rubber available for civilian goods. We're told that this will not cause any serious tire shortage. The government is also taking over for defense all columbium stainless steel....the first time the entire output of any one product has been earmarked for defense. This type of steel, however, is not generally used by civilians ...it's valuable because of its high resistance to corrosion.

Benjamin Fairless, president of U.S. Steel, says the defense program will take 15 per cent of the present steel produdtion...but not until next year at the earliest.

The government says that during August the Russians shipped us only 300-thousand dollars worth of manganese...used in hardening steel. That was less than half of what we got from Russia in the preceeding month.

The whiskey distillers have voluntarily agreed to turn over to the government 15 to 20 per cent of their monthly production of alshol... to be used for making synthetic rubber.

And the American Petroleum Institute says the oil industry now is in better shape than ever to meet "whatever demands" may be made upon it.

Harold Stassen today got one answer to his request for a conference with Joseph Stalin...to try to stop the drift towards war. Pravda, the Communist newspaper, says the Stassen proposal is...among other things...absurd...insolent...silly...crude...ridiculous...slanderous.. shameless and so on. Mr. Stassen is accused of trying an election trick. Mr. Stassen says he doesn't accept this answer as official...says - "if Stalin wants peace he will answer me in due time".

In Chicago today, former Mayor Ed Kelly, a long-time power in Democratic politics died of a heart attack. He was 74.

And Florida's West Coast tonight has been warned of a new hurricane approaching the St. Petersburg-Tampa area.

One of the most interesting stories out of Europe today comes from Radio Moscow. It announced that the former Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, and the representatives of seven satellite states in Europe, met in Prague today, to discuss the Western Power's plan to re-arm Western Germany. This announcement came shortly after the publication of a Russian Note charging that this country, Britain and France are building up an army in Western Germany. Secretary of State Acheson promptly denied that the new thirty-thousand-man West German police force was the beginning of a new German Army.

This meeting in Prague can scarcely be designed to discuss merely the rather vague Western plan to re-arm Western Germany. It is more likely that the Russians are concerned about the effect upon their satellites in Europe of the North Korean defeat. Private reports, seeping out of Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria during the past couple of weeks, indicates a cynical headshaking and bewilderment at the way Moscow ordered North Koreans into battle, and then deserted them when the tide of battle began to flow against them. Questions are being asked about why the Russians didn't give the North Koreans at least aerial and naval support.

These reports from the satellite countries reflect a growing fear that they too might be left on the end of a limb, as the North Koreans were.

The Communist press in Eastern Germany, and in the other satellite states, has been dealing repeatedly with the very delicate question of whether the Soviet Union has left North Korea in the lurch. The answer is, of course, always "No"; the explanation being that Russia has merely been demonstrating her love of peace, and a refusal to interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. This line of argument is not likely to stimulate the martial ardor of such countries as Hungary and Bulgaria,

whose troops have been carrying out maneuvers and demonstrations on the frontiers of Yugoslavia. The experience of the North Koreans - the example of cynical abandonment by the Soviet Union - must have given her satellites in Europe furiously to think; to think about what might happen to them if they undertook a bold adventure, relying upon the support of the big Russian brother who failed to deliver in the clutch for the North Koreans. This uneasiness rather than any immediate concern about the re-arming of Western Germany, is the most likely explanation of the meeting in Prague, which was deemed of sufficient importance to warrant the presence of one of the top men of the Kremlin - Mr. Molotov.

It is, of course, true that our State and Defence Departments have been pressing with great vigor for the creation of a Western European Army, in which would be included German formations. The West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, has apparantely accepted Dean Acheson's theory. He said today that Germany must be ready to contribute men to a European Defence Army. He said the only hope for peace with Russia would be to negotiate, "after the West is at least as strong as the Soviets". Adenauer is in favor of the creation of German units for service in a European Army. The fact is that there is no West European Army. Another fact is that we do not have any arms to give to the Germans, unless they are diverted from France and the other West European countries. There is a Military Headquarters at Fontainbleau, but this is a planning headquarters with no powers of command. The phrase "A Western European Army", is the expression of a hope, and an objective which does not now exist.

It has been suggested that German units should be welded into this non-existant European Army, but that they should have no armour or air. This assumes that adequate armour and air would be in the hands of other Europeans, or Americans. But this is a situation that is somewhere over the horizon.

There is no way to order up a certain number of trustworthy German divisions, even if the West Germans were all prepared to go shooting again - which, according to all reliable reports, they aren't. The question of what traditions they will be taught, how they are to be selected, what objectives they think it's worth getting shot for, who will command them and how they are to be integrated with other forces - all of these remain unanswered.

It has been agreed by the military experts in this country and in Western Europe that the defence of that area requires German manpower and German production. It is the belief of our government - echoed today by Chancellor Adenauer - that we can negotiate with Russia successfully, "only after the West is at least as strong as Russia". We are clearly only at the beginning of the process of acquiring that strength.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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In this conflict that divides the world, both sides are acquiring strength, while maintaining normal relations, Joseph Joubert said: "Might and Right govern everything in this world. Might, till Right is ready." And Samuel Butler remarked: "Man is the only animal that can remain on friendly terms with the victims he intends to eat, until he eats them."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

An American spokesman in Korea believes that all organized enemy resistance has ended. We captured 26-thousand prisoners in the last 24 hours. So far we have counted 120-thousand North Korean prisoners... (During the whole campaign.) That's enought for 12 enemy divisions. And an American intelligence officer says that, in South Korea along, we've taken enough equipment to outfit those 120-thousand men and more. Today, three South Korean divisions continued the chase up Korea. At last report they were within 50 miles of the Manchurian border. South Korean President Syngham Rhee says his troops will be able to handle any enemy guerrillas left behind, after the main fighting ends. But an indication of what they may have to face comes from the area near Waegwan... down in the south ....near where our perimeter was in the dark days. Down there allied forces came across a large number of enemy trucks...and enough heavy weapons for a Field Artillery battalion...all carefully hidden by the retreating North Koreans..presumably for the use of guerrillas.

There was no news from Korea today about any more liberated American war prisoners.

It's Tuesday now in Korea and those men close enough to the armed forces radio may be hearing a tribute to their battle. John Foster Dulles has broadcast a message....a United Nations Day message...saying in part: "The United Nations owes much to the armed forces of the United States. Indeed, it owes life itself. For without American action in Korea, the U.N. today would be as dead as the League of Nations. American land, sea and air forces alone saved the day. And the greatest burden still rests on the armed forces of the United States."

Defense Secretary Marshal tonight opened the way for some reservists, who are now in service...to get out. The Secretary told the amred forces to release all their involuntary reservists as soon as they are thoroughly trained ...and as soon as they can be replaced by draftees or volunteers.....and in the future, if you're in the reserves, you'll get four months notice before you are called up.

The President speaks to the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow.....you can hear him, over many of these stations, at 11:30 a.m. eastern standard time.

Today the President named five persons who will make up the new Subversive activities control board. He acted under the McCarran communist control bill. The chairman of this new board will be Seth Richardson...a Republican.....who has been serving part-time as head of the government's loyalty review board. The other members are: David J. Goddaire, a Massachusetts lawyer...Republican.....Charles M. La Follette, a former Republican representative from Indiana, who is now executive secretary of A.D.A. -- American for Democratic action. The two other board members are: Peter Campbell Brown, a Brooklyn lawyer....Democrat now serving as special assistant to the attorney general.....and Dr. Kathryn McHale, an educator and psychologist, whose brother is the Democratic committeeman from Indiana.

This board, among other things, will hear appeals from those organizations and individuals who are ordered, by the Justice Department to registwr as Communist or Communist-front organizations. Today was the last day for such voluntary registrations. No one registered. And a Washington attorney, claiming to represent more than one hundred people in 32 states appealed to the district court in Washington to stop the Attorney General from trying to make anyone register. His petition was turned down for technical reasons...(he'll offer it again later in the week).

The Justice Department, acting under the McCarran law, today arrested ten persons described as communist aliens. Justice says these are the most important of a total of 86 persons it wants to deport. These ten, none of whose names are generally well known, are said to be leading propagandists for Communism in this country. Under the new law they can be detained for as long as six months while deportation proceedings are held.

The Supreme Court today agreed to hear an appeal by the eleven Communist leaders who were found guilty...a year ago...of teaching and advocating the violent overthrow of the government. Justice Department lawyers agreed that the court should hear the defendents appeal on one issue alone: the constiutionality of the Smith Act, under which they were convicted. The Justice Department said: "The law is peculiarly appropriate for a re-examination by this court in the context of contemporary events."

One more comment on Communsim: Republican Senator McCarthy who has been telling his story about Communists in the State Department in many states, today accused the Atomic Energy Commission of either ignoring or "treating far too lightly" those Communists who, he says, have infiltrated the A.E.C. In a statement inserted in the Congressional Record the Senator accused....among others.....Dr. Harold Urey, Nobel Prize Winner, of collaborating with Communists. The Senator said Dr. Urey was head of the A.E.C's Argonne Laboratory in Chicago. Dr. Urey says: "As usual Senator McCarthy doesn't know his facts. I haven't been connected with the A.E.C. in five years. And one very good reason, I haven't is that there are too many ignorant politicians of the McCarthy kind who hide behind immunity to abuse and slander those engaged in secret research."

The government reported today that its consumer price index for September 15th was up one half point.

The Department of Commerce says sorporation profits in the second quarter of this year....April, May and June....were 25 per cent higher than they were in the first three months of the year.

Stuart Symington, the man in charge of mobilizing our resources, told reporters today: sweeping price and wage controls at this time would be dangerous....would put American in a straight-jacket. He wants to give indirect controls a good try before trying anything more drastic.

Here in Baltimore, the doctors who last week gave up hope for the life of H.L. Mencken, report a slight improvement in his condition over the weekend. The 70-year-old author and critic has been removed from an ozygen tent and may be able to leave the hospital in a few weeks. He's suffering from a heart condition.

This was a rare day in European history.....for in France, Soviet Russia officially replaced Germany as nations enemy number one... the Russians achieved this without firing a shot as a frenchman...(while the Germans have been shooting at them intermittently for sevent five years). The French Cabinet has voted to support German participation in Atlantic defenses but at the same time insists that this does not mean that a German army will be created, either directly or indirectly. For the past ten days Foreign Minister Schuman has been receiving strong support from the French press which has been pointing out that Britain and America are determined to arm some germans anyhow.....that French boys shouldn't be stationed on the Elbe, to defend Germany, while the Germans are spectators, and don't carry their share of armaments tax load. It should be remembered that this west European army doesn't exist now and there will be a lot of further arguing before it comes into being. The French fear even german divisional organization.....fear that even a few German Generals would begin to agitate for a re-united Germany and that German heavy industry...bolstered with war orders would lose interest

in the Schuman plan to pool Europes coal and steel. Today's French agreement is a desperate move as viewed from Paris....it was taken under considerable pressure....and while it is a recognition that the immediate threat of Russia, outweighs the traditional and perhaps ultimate threat of a re-armed Germany.....it still leaves the major questions unsolved... How do we raise a German force that will impress the Russians without frightening the French.....once started can German re-armament be controlled... and above all....For what principles, aims and ideals are these germans to be trained to fight.....and are they willing?

A nice small political story here in Maryland....one with a moral too....Democratic governor Lane is running for re-election...he is opposed by Theodore McKeldin, a republican...now Mr. McKeldin used to be mayor of this fair city of Baltimore....also spent some time as a radio news broadcaster and commentator ....that was before he decided to run for Governor....About twenty months ago he made a broadcast praising Governor Lane's administration....its courage...what the Democrats had sone for schools, hospitals and roads. The Democrats got hold of a recording of that broadcast....played it at a big Democratic rally and are offering to supply copies to their campaigners throughout the state. Politicians are often reluctant to reduce matters to writing...letters turn up in strange places....but pity the radio commentator turned politician who hears his own voice praising the opposition. Maybe this proves that broadcasters shouldn't be politicians or the other way round. I don't know.....Mr. McKeldin can, of course, take refuge in that old phrase that other broadcasters and politicians have used by saying in effect...."It seemed like the right thing to do at the time"...but time has improved my judgement, and discernment and I wouldn't say it again now.....

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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Since we are talking from Baltimore tonight it would seem to be appropriate to remind you of something said by H.L. Mencken... one of the truly great reporters of all times..."Even the most clear-headed man can think clearly for only brief stretches...if he does it for half an hour of consecutive time, he beats Aristotle"....This reporter must now go and make a speech that's supposed to last for forty-five minutes.....Aristotle will comfort me.

Goodnight and Good Luck.

FOR THE FILES

"As Broadcast" script for Monday, October 23, 1950

was autographed and given to Joe Katz

dm

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President today called on the United Nations for a "foolproof" system of world disarmament. On this fifth anniversary of the U.N...Mr. Truman told the delegates to the General Assembly that until there is "real disarmament" the democracies of the world will continue to build up their defenses. In a few minutes we'll hear some of the President's remarks.

In Korea today, South Korean forces continued to advance towards the Manchurian border. At last report they were some 34 miles away. Two American pilots reported today that while they were flying about five miles inside Korea, Chinese Communist anti-aircraft gunners opened up on them from Manchuria. There was no damage. Another American pilot says that he saw a long line of vehicles coming down from the Manchurian area. No one seems too excited over this report...it could be some sort of reinforcement...or perhaps, we're told, the enemy may be bringing down trucks to try to rescue the remnants of his army. A spokesman for General MacArthur says the enemy has only 25-thousand troops left... all disorganized. He puts total enemy casualties in the four month war at 323-thousand ....dead, wounded and captured.

In Indo-China, the French have recaptured one of their fortresses, on the Communist China border, from guerrilla troops. And the guerrillas have carried out small attacks on the outskirts of Hanoi.

In Paris today, Premier Pleven told the French Assembly that his government approves a European army with German soldiers and German officers. But he warns against "the resurrection of German militarism." The Communists in East Germany have launched a new line to try to win

over the people of all Germany. (I'd like to sum it up for you in a few minutes).

General Bradley today told Atlantic Pact military chiefs: now is the time to create a strong western force....He said: if we don't do it now "in a moment of opportunity and peace we may be forced to improvise a force in the face of an enemy attack."

Defense Secretary Marshal wants to find some way to make the National Guard available "for instant military service". He said if our National Guard were better prepared "the entire world picture would change."

The Justice Department has now arrested 17 of the 87 Communist aliens it is trying to deport. Among those arrested today was Jose Castillo, a 57-year-old Mexican, who is described as a member of the American Communist party's executive committee. He has been in this country for 31 years.

Federal Security Administrator Ewing says "an aura of secrecy and suspicion" has been a hindrance to the civil defense program.

Henry Wallace writes tonight....in the new issue of Coronet magazine...that he now is firmly convinced that Russia will want a shooting war as soon as she is ready. Mr. Wallace says that up to 1948 he believed that world peace was possible. Now, he says, the Stalin menace will be greater than the Hitler menace ever was.

Gordon Dean, the chairman of the atomic energy commission, said today that we are stockpiling a good many atomic bombs....He said..."you can be sure that we are stronger than Russia" in atomic weapons.

The Commerce Department says retail sales last month were almost 12 and a half billion dollars. That's 14 per cent higher than the September sales of a year ago.

In California, funeral arrangements are being made for Al Jolson

who died of a heart attack last night in a San Francisco hotel. He was 64 years old.

The Senate elections subcommittee today decided to investigate charges of irregularities in four states: New York...Kentucky...Pennsylvania and Iowa.

Here in Akron, Ohio today, Senator Taft who is making up to 10 speeches a day - said he favors some sort of military training, while the threat of war is prevalent. And the senator's Democratic opponent..... State Auditor Joseph Ferguson, told reporters in central Ohio: some big city newspapers are accusing me of hitting below the belt in my campaign against Taft. I don't care where I hit him...as long as I hit him."

But the big news today was out at Flushing Meadows in New York. I couldn't be there. But my colleague Larry LeSueur covered it for us. Tell us about it, Larry.

LESUEUR: It was not the first time that President Truman has addressed the United Nations...But it was the first time that a President of the United States, or the leader of any other country, for that matter, has ever made proposals to the UN on his own.

A Bell pealed out in ruined Berlin on this UN Day and one rang in war-blackened Seoul, too, the liberated captial of Korea...and President Truman's proposals resounded like a bell in the minds of all the foreign Ministers of the 60 different Nations at Lake Success. On this eve of a great UN Victory against aggression in South Korea, President Truman did not gloat over the bold leadership of the United States. Nor did he dwell on the fact that it was American determination that has placed the UN on a new foundation. He did say that the men who laid down their lives for the United Nations in Korea died in order that the UN might live.

It was his completely unexpected proposal that the United Nations

strive once more for DISARMAMENT, that won the applause of these many distinguished foreigners in our midst.

Speaking for the United States, Mr. Truman made a big concession... offered to meet the long-standing Russian demand for Disarmament discussions which would place conventional and atomic weapons in one package...For years our representatives have resisted Soviet efforts to curb our atom bomb production.. Now the President has apparently decided to see whether the Russians are really sincere about curbing their own. Here's the way Mr. Truman put it.

EXCERPT FROM PRESIDENT TURMAN'S SPEECH. (Recorded)

LESUEUR: The President's disarmament proposal was double-barreled...He thinks the world should find out whether effective Disarmament is really possible...Until then, he said, the United States would BUILD-UP its strength, to help keep the Peace. But FIRST he appealed to the hope that lies deep in the hearts of all right-minded men.

EXCERPT FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH. (Recorded)

LESUEUR: Even Russia's vehement Mr. "VEE" could not withstand the burst of applause that greeted Mr. Truman's words...Only yesterday, the white-haired Russian foreign minister had likened Mr. Truman's policies to HITLER'S...said Mr. Truman prefered "guns instead of Butter". Today, Mr. Vishinsky clapped his hands, just once, reluctantly....then went through an over-elaborate bit of stage business...pretending to have difficulties about placing some papers in his inside coat pocket...while the rest of the delegates applauded.

But the ways of diplomats and politicians, never cease to astound me, Ed.....Later, at a private UN reception, I watched President Truman being introduced to the foreign dignataries....and when he stopped before Vishinsky, the Russian foreign minister stepped smartly out of line, clicked his heels and gave Mr. Truman a big, toothy smile...and President Truman

clasped his hand, shook it vigorously, and gave him that big toothy smile in return...

Than that's the way it was, Ed, on this fifth Birthday of the United Nations.

MURROW: Communist policy is often obscure, generally devious...twists and turns in trying to achieve an objective. This evening in Berlin the East German communists leaders revealed the line they intend to pursue in the political conquest of Germany. Speakers at a mass meeting concentrated upon demanding a united Germany...a plebescite to choose a national government....but they insisted upon parity...by which they mean an equal number of representatives from east and west despite the fact that the west contains two thirds of the total German population. The official communist line now is that they are willing to sit down and talk with their western brethern at once...about a national government and about a peace treaty. The inference is of course that only the western powers with their schemes to use Germans as cannon fodder are opposing this solution, (so much desired by so many Germans). The communists are casting about for some sort of United Front for all of Germany...and tonight's speeches were aimed largely at the Social Democrats of the west.....many of whom have been opposing German participation in western defense or demanding new elections on that issue....This is a propaganda attack which may find a considerable number of takers in western Germany..

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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In these days of international tension and interman suspicion, it isn't too easy to find a single sentence to summ up the situation..but it

seems to me that Mr. Coleridge provided good guidance when he wrote ..

"The only true spirit of tolerance consists in our conscientous toleration of each others intolerance....

GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Marines have landed in Korea again..(just about the easiest landing any Marine assault force has carried out in many years.) It happened at Wonsan...on the east coast, some 70 miles north of the 38th Paralell...(Wonsan which was captured by South Koreans two weeks ago.) The general idea, when the plan was made, was to help capture Pyongyang. But as Marine Commander General Smith said today: "History got in ahead of us." The "landing" was to have come off six days ago...but since then the Marines and the Seventh Infantry Division have been held up, while our minesweepers cleaned out one of the heaviest minefields they ever came across. The South Koreans tonight report that they are within 20 miles of the Manchurian border.

The Air Force says its pilots knocked out 55 vehicles today..... that may take care of the "long line of vehicles" one night fighter sighted yesterday...coming down from Manchuria.

The Fillipine combat team is now in action in South Korea... helping mop up guerrillas. And General MacArthur's headquarter's reports increasing guerrilla activity in the south.,..they even cut some of our railroad supply lines for several hours.

The only word on American prisoners today comes from the same area where 21 survivors were found last week...(in the area where 80 other Americans were murdered.) Today, six Americans who managed to escape from the North Korean prison train were found ...nearly starved.

The Defense Department now lists our casualties as of last Friday at 26-thousand 700. Of these, more than 4-thousand are dead....43-hundred missing..... a little over 18-thousand wounded. This was an increase of

618 casualties over the previous weekly summary.

Americans are being asked not to travel in Indo-China. The communist rebels have opened an attack on the French fortress at Laokay.... the last post guarding the country's rice bowl. And U.S. Minister Donals Heath, in Saigon, recommends that no American women, children or dependents be allowed to enter Indo-Dhina "until we take stock of what is happening."

Washington officials are trying to take stock of what's happening in Tibet. The Chinese Communist radio says its troops are moving into Tibet. Chinese press reports in Hong Kong say Tibet has agreed to send a delegation to Peiping--the Red captial--to negotiate. Washington officials think this is mostly a bluff.

In the Philippines, the government says it's discovered a secret Communist master plan to overthrow the government. The "revolution" was to begin next year.

At the United Nations, Ambassador Austin told the Security Council that we will use the veto....for the first time...to see that no one but Trygvie Lie is named secretary general. Today the Russians proposed Mr. Malik of Lebanon....Nationalist China offered General Romulo of the Philippines...neither candidate got more than four votes...seven are necessary for positive action...so there was no need of any veto.

Six western countries today introduced a resolution calling on all U.N. members to accept a plan for atomic controls once approved by a majority but turned down by Russia) together with a plan for reducing armaments. The Russians are trying to sell a proposal that would call the use of atomic weapons the "greatest crime against humanity". The western plan states that any aggression...whether open or manuvered through a "civil war"...is the gravest of all crimes.

The President said today that we might not have had the Korean

incident if some people had not thought that we were "too proud to fight". He says, Americans are not too proud to fight...we will fight for the right every time. He asked the National Guard Association to help him get Congressional approval for a universal military training plan.. said if we had such a plan we would not have "the disgrace" of one-third of our youths being physically or mentally unfit for the draft.

Secretary of State Acheson today called the Cominform plan to unite Germany "a perversion" of the world's hope for peace. He said: it's old an unworkable...we want action on past agreements. (In a moment I'd like to summarize another plan presented to Mr. Acheson today).... the French plan for a European army.

The Secretary of State told reporters: we are making two million dollars available to Yugoslavia...to purchase surplus food in this country.

The Commerce Department reports that during August ... the second month of the Korean war... American shipments to Communist China almost tripled over July...(the month the war started.) We're not told what goods were shipped to China. The political pot...never dormant.. is beginning to perk in Washington, Government officials tell reporters the President is considering calling a special session of Congress...to meet eight days after the elections...to work on a new tax bill...and on rent controls. Congress now is scheduled to come back to work twenty days after election.

Democratic Chairman Boyle says he "hopes" the President will make some major political talks before the elections...."the people expect it of him".

Mr. Boyle says the Democrats are in better shape than they've been for years...for an off-year election.

The Republican Congressional Campaign Committee says the G.O.P.

will win at least 30 more seats...might win control of the House.

Vice President Barkley says the Democrats will increase their majorities in both houses,..says "There is no other possibility."

The Atomic Energy Commission has named Marion W. Boyer, a vice president of Esso Standard Oil, as its general manager.

Defense Secretary Marshal has named K.T. Keller, the president of Chrysler, to be director of guided missiles.

Secreatry of State Acheson today welcomed the French plan for the creation of a Western European Defence Force, (including German elements). Out government will give the propopal further study. In Mr. Acheson's opinion, this French plan makes it more important than ever that the other French plan - the one to merge the coal and steel industries of Western Europe - be carried out.

The French re-armament plan is a desperate bid to achieve West European defence without running the risk of a revival of German militarism, and nationalism. It is a bid to create Franco-German unity, a dream that goes back as far as Charlemagne. It is a break with French history and tradition. The French are not aiming at a coalition of national armies such as General Eisenhower commanded in the last war. They want a mixed army which would have no French, Belgian, Dutch or German divisions as such. They want it under a European General Staff, and a European Defence Minister. Under this scheme a West European division would be composed of regiments drawn from three or more participating countries. The French argue that we have spent something like eleven billion dollars in Marshall Aid; that all of our spokesmen in the military, economic and political fields have urged integration, the removal of national barriers in Western Europe. Paris says it tried to do this in the economic field through the Schuman Plan; and now wants to achieve this integration in the military field with this new proposal.

The French will point our in Washington that this country is opposed to the revival of a German Army or a General Staff; but that ten German divisions would mean thirty German Generals; and thirty German Generals would inevitably mean the beginning of a General Staff. The French will maintain that it is possible to mix nationalities in the same division, without damaging the effectiveness of command. And they will remind us that in Korea we used South Koreans as replacements, welded them into our own formations. And it worked. And according to General George Marshall if we hadn't done that we would not have achieved victory.

The French will contend that the language difficulties would not be as great in a mixed European force as they were in the mixed forces in Korea; that the language of command is not literary, but is limited and largely technical...can be quickly learned.

The French fear is that the arming of independent German divisions will doom all hope of West European unity, and pave the way for eventual German domination of Western Europe. Andthey will remind us at the meetings in Washington that when the first proposed the merger of the iron and steel industries in Europe, the West German Government welcomed it. It meant an end to occupation restrictions, removal of production ceilings and free access to European markets. Then came the war in Korea, and the Germans cooled off. There was a rush of orders for steel and iron. We took the initiative for the re-armament of Germany. And the Germans saw a new chance to get what they wanted without merging their industries with the rest of Europe. That's why the French are insisting that agreement on the coal-steel plan should precede any agreement about raising and arming German units. They fear that in our haste to organize a West European defence, we may risk the destruction of everything that we have been trying to do in the political and economic fields.

The French spokesman will point out that they have suffered thirty thousand casualties in the prolonged war in Indo-China, defending an area that is deemed to be vital to the rest of the free world.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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It would appear that the French, with their proposal for military and economic mergers in Western Europe, have adopted the old Scottish proverb: "It is better to bend than to break." It may be, that gradually, more and more people are coming to agree with Albert Einstein, who once said: "Nationalism is an infantile disease, it is the measles of mankind."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - 10/25

This is the news:

The Marines have landed in Korea again. (just about the easiest landing any Marine assault force has carried out in many years.) It happened at Wonsan.. on the east coast, some 70 miles north of the 38th paralell... (Wonsan which was captured by South Koreans two weeks ago.) The general idea, when the plan was made, was to help capture Pyongyang. But as Marine Commander General Smith said today: "History got in ahead of us." The "landing" was to have come off six days ago.. but since then the Marines and the Seventh Infantry Division have been held up, while our minesweepers cleaned out one of the heaviest minefields they ever came across. The South Koreans tonight report that they are within 20 miles of the Manchurian border.

~~An air force spokesman in Washington says Communist China anti-aircraft guns knocked down an F-51 which didn't get closer than three miles to the Manchurian frontier. The plan was ditched in the [illegible] pilot rescued.~~

The Air Force says its pilots knocked out 55 vehicles today.. that may take care of the "long line of vehciles" one night fighter sighted yesterday.. coming down from Manchuria.

The Fillipine combat team is now in action in South Korea.. HELPING ~~helping~~ mop up guerrillas. And General MacArthur's headquerters reports increasing guerrilla activity in the south.. they even cut some of our railroad supply lines for several hours.

The only word on American prisoners today comes from the same area where 21 survivors were found last week.. (in the area where 80 other Americans were murdered.) Today, six Americans who managed to escape from the North Korean prison train were found..nearly starved.

The Defense Department now lists our causalties as of last Friday at 26-thousand 700. Of these, more than 4-thousand are dead.. 43-hundred missing... a little over 18-thousand wounded. This was an increase of 618 casualties over the previous weekly summary.

Americans are being asked not to travel in Indo-China. The communist rebels have opened an attack on the French fortress at Laokay... the last post guarding the country's rice bowl. And U.S. Minister Donald Heath, in Saigon, recommends that no American women, children or dependents be allowed to enter Indo-China "until we take stock of what is happening."

Washington officials are trying to take stock of what's happening in Tibet. The Chinese Communist radio says its troops are moving into Tibet. Chinese press reports in Hong Kong say Tibet has agreed to send a delegation to Peiping--the Red capital--to negotiate. Washington officials think this is mostly a bluff. [redacted]

[redacted]

In the Philippines, the government says its discovered a secret Communist master plan to overthrow the government. The "revolution" was to begin next year.

At the United Nations, Ambassador Austin told the Security Council that we will use the veto..for the first time..to see that no one but Trygvie Lie is named secretary general. Today the Russians proposed Mr. Malik of Lebanon..Nationlist China offered General Romulo of the Philippines.. neither candidate got more than four votes..seven [redacted]

necessary for positive action..so there was no need of any veto.

Six western countries today introduced a resolution calling on all U.N. members to accept a plan for atomic controls (once approved by a majority, but turned down by Russia) together with a plan for reducing armaments. The Russians are trying to sell a proposal that would call the use of atomic weapons the "greatest crime against humanity." The western plan states that any aggression..whether open or manuvered through a "civil war".. is the gravest of all crimes.

The President said today that we might not have had the Korean incident, if some people had not thought that we were "too proud to fight." He says: Americans are not too proud to fight.. we will fight for the right every time. He asked the National Guard Association to help him get Congressional approval for a universal military training plan..said if we had such a plan, we would not have "the disgrace" of one-third of our youths being physically or mentally unfit for the draft.

Secretary of State Acheson today called the Cominform plan to unite Germany "a perversion" of the world's hope for peace. He said: its old and unworkable..we want action on past agreements. (In a moment I'd like to summarize another plan presented to Mr. Acheson today:)

..the French plan for a European army.

The Secretary of State told reporters: we are making two million dollars available to Yugoslavia..to purchase surplus food in this country. ~~And we have agreed with Canadian joint economic measures designed to help the defense of both countries.~~

The Commerce Department reports that during August, the second month of the Korean war--American shipments to Communist China almost tripled over July. (the month the war started.) We're not told what goods were shipped to China.

The political pot..never dormant..is beginning to perk in Washington. Government officials tell reporters the President is considering calling a special session of Congress.. TO MEET EIGHT DAYS after the elections..to work on a new tax bill..AND on rent controls. Congress now is scheduled to come back to work twenty days after the election.

Democratic Chairman Boyle says he "hopes" the President will make some major political talks before the election.."the people expect it of him."

Mr. Boyle says the Democrats are in better shape than they've been for years..for an off-year election.

The Republican Congressional Campaign Committee says

the G.O.P. will win at least 30 more seats ... might win control of the House.

Vice President Barkley says the Democrats will increase their majorities in both houses.. says "There is no other possibility."

The Atomic Energy Commission has named Marion W. Boyer, a vice president of Esso Standard Oil, as its general manager.

Defense Secretary Marshal has named K.T. Keller, the president of Chrysler, to be director of guided missiles.

Edward R. Murrow: October 25, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Secretary of State Acheson today welcomed the French plan for the creation of a Western European Defence Force, (including German elements.) Our government will give the proposal further study. In Mr. Acheson's opinion, this French plan makes it more important than ever that the other French plan - the one to merge the coal and steel industries of Western Europe - be carried out. —

The French re-armament plan is a desperate bid to achieve West European defence, without running the risk of a revival of German militarism, and nationalism. It is a bid to create Franco-German unity, a dream that goes back as far as Charlemagne. It is a break with French history and tradition. The French are not aiming at a coalition of National Armies — such as General Eisenhower commanded in the last war. They want a mixed army, which would have no French, Belgian, Dutch or German divisions as such. They want it under a European General Staff, and a European Defence Minister. Under this scheme a West European division would be composed of regiments drawn from three or more participating countries. The French argue that we have spent something like eleven billion dollars in Marshall Aid; that all of our spokesmen, in the military, economic and political fields have urged integration, the

removal of national barriers in Western Europe. Paris says it tried to do this in the economic field through the Schuman Plan; and now wants to achieve this integration in the military field with this new proposal.

The French will point out in Washington that this country is opposed to the revival of a German Army or a General Staff; but that ten German divisions would mean thirty German Generals; and thirty German Generals would inevitably mean the beginning of a General Staff. The French will maintain that it is possible to mix nationalities in the same division, without damaging the effectiveness of command. And they will remind us that in Korea we used South Koreans as replacements, welded them into our own formations. And it worked - And according to General George Marshall, if we hadn't done that we would not have achieved victory.

The French will contend that the language difficulties would not be as great in a mixed European force as they were in the mixed forces in Korea; that the language of command is not literary, but is limited and largely technical - can be quickly learned.

The French fear, is that the arming of independent German divisions, will doom all hope of West European unity, and pave the way for eventual

German domination of Western Europe. And they will remind us at the meetings in Washington ~~next week~~ that when they first proposed the merger of the iron and steel industries in Europe, the West German Government welcomed it. It meant an ~~in~~ end to occupation restrictions, removal of production ceilings, and free access to European markets. Then came the war in Korea, and the Germans cooled off. There was a rush of orders for steel and iron. We took the initiative for the re-armament of Germany. And the Germans saw a new chance to get what they wanted without merging their industries with the rest of Europe. That's why the French are insisting that agreement on the coal-steel plan should precede any agreement about raising and arming German units. They fear that in our haste to organize a West European defence, we may risk the destruction of everything that we have been trying to do in the political and economic fields.

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is a working paper - a sort of budget for debate. Whatever happens to it, and to the proposal for pooling iron and steel, the two together represent Western Europe's desperate bid to replace rigid nationalism with at least the breastplate of the armour of federation.

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It would appear that the French, with their proposal for military and economic mergers in Western Europe, have adopted the old Scottish proverb: "It is better to bend than to break." [redacted] It may be, that gradually, more and more people are coming to agree with Albert Einstein, who once said: "Nationalism is an infantile ~~sim~~ disease, it is the measles of mankind."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

South Korean troops have now reached the Manchurian border. And Eighth Army headquarters denies that any Chinese Communists are fighting in Korea....says "There is no evidence of overt or open support" by the Chinese. Headquarters also says American forces have the authority to go anywhere in Korea...the President today indicated they would Not go to the Chinese or Soviet borders.

French troops in Indo-China have fallen back again...toward their fortress at Laokay.

Communist newspapers insist that the Chinese Communists are "liberating" Tibet. The report showed up again today in the Soviet newspaper in Berlin...and in dispatches to Indian newspapers in Calcutta.

In Washington tonight the armed forces announced they are slowing down their mobilization of reserves. The Army hopes to start releasing--next summer--the National Guardsmen and organized reserves called up this summer. The men will be sent home as soon as they're trained and can be replaced by draftees. But the demobilization won't be completed for two years. The Air Force has now stopped calling up its enlisted reserves on a compulsory basis. Those who were ordered to duty involuntarily can now apply for release...(and they'll get it when replacements are available). The Navy has halted its recall of involuntary reserve aviators and aviation ground officers.

The National Production Authority has ordered a halt to all building of places for amusement...entertainment...or recreation. That means: theatres, race tracks, dance halls, ball parks and 40 other types of building. The idea is to save materials for defense work. The

Associated General Contractors of America calls this order--which is effective at midnight --"far more drastic" than anything in the last war.

The Production Authority has also warned radio, television, washing machine and refrigerator manufacturers that it may soon order a 20 to 30 per cent cut in the use of nickel, copper and aluminum.

The government says its rearmament program is not rolling yet... but it will be next year...and then the cost of living will go up...and wages will go up.

Bethlehem Steel today reported record profits, after taxes, for the first nine months of this year....almost 91-million dollars.

The President today told reporters: he has heard of no Russian atomic explosion since the one he announced in September of last year, he expects no trouble in Western Europe this year. . he regrets a statement from the Phillipine government that said the Filipinos were "mere pickers in graft and corruption" compared to Americans. The President regrets that this statement was issued...he still is not ready to release the Bell report....a study of the economic situation in the Philippines. Mr. Truman also told newsmen: he hasn't made up his mind, but he's considering calling Congress back to a special session soon after the election. He wants something done about taxes, extending rent controls, and granting statehood to Hawaii and Alaska.

Republican Chairman Gabrielson says the President really wants to "jam through as much of his Socialistic program as possible before the new Congress convenes."

The President's announcement touched off a wave of selling in the Stock Market. Prices went down from one to three dollars a share, (the biggest break since the Korean war started at the end of June). Brokers say the sellers are uneasy over new taxes...particularly an excess profits tax.

The White House said today that General Eisenhower is going to Washington over the week-end to see the President and defense officials. Washington reporters suggest the General may be asked about taking over the job as supreme commander of the North Atlantic Pact armed forces.

Two Americans and a Swiss will share the Nobel prizes for medicine and physiology...for their work on hormone research....with cortisone which has been used to treat victims of rheumatoid arthritis. The Americans are Dr. Edward C. Kendall and Dr. Philip S. Hench..both of the Mayo Foundation in Minnesota. The Swiss is Dr. Tadeus Reichstein, of the University of Basle.

At the United Nations, Mr. Vishinsky said Russia has vetoed the re-election of Trygve Lie as secretary-general because: Mr. Lie is obviously one-sided...totally unfit for the job. Mr. Vishinsky denies reports that Mr. Lie quaralled with Stalin during their so called peace conference in the Kremlin last May.

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Here in New York today, Branch Rickey resigned as president of the Brooklyn Dodgers...is going to "talk things over" with the St. Louis Browns and the Pittsburgh Pirates.

And the baseball writers have chosen Phil Rizzuto, the Yankee shortstop as the American League's most valuable player in the past season.

Bill Costello, who has spent a lost of time in Korea - (in peace and war) cables tonight that we are no better prepared now to wage peace in Korea, than we were to wage war last June when the shooting started. There are no trained Civil Affairs teams with the advancing United Nations armies. The new United Nations Commission for Korea is nowhere in sight. Senior officers at General MacArthur's headquarters admit frankly that there is no program for unifying and stabilizing Korea. They have no confidence in the government of the Southern Republic, headed by Syngman Rhee; yet they see no other leadership of any kind. They are looking vainly for a wise instrument of political power, capable of making Korea the show window of democracy in Asia; for a program which will raise the living standards of Korean peasants and workers, and guarantee their civil liberties.

Costello cables that already the job of organizing North Korea is being bungled. Combat officers are being taken from fighting units to handle civil affairs, setting up local governments in a completely helter-skelter fashion. The Sungman Rhee government is sending northward a horde of tax collectors, teachers, police and local magistrates. Last week, at Wonsan, the South Koreans established a city administration. It was probably no coincidence that a relative of the commanding South Korean General became Mayor.

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There are four big problems in North Korea; the creation of new, local governments in roughly a thousand cities and villages; stabilization of public finance and currency; the rehabilitation of

industries; and land reforms. Costello says if things go on as they are, the Korean government will stand at the head of a one-party system representing wealthy landlords and industrialists. After that, any United Nations efforts would be calculated to benefit, not the poor workers and tenants, but the elements already in power.

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Now here is serious domestic business. Bad news for the father of a bride. He can't deduct wedding expenses from his tax returns. This momentous decision was handed down by the United States Tax Court. It seems that a shoe company in Boston picked up the tab, (slightly in excess of six thousand dollars) for the wedding of the daughter of one of its big stockholders. The court held that this wedding was not an "ordinary and necessary business expense". There are undoubtly fathers who would maintain that getting an elibible daughter married is very necessary business indeed. The court held that the shoe corporation "acted as father of the bride". This of course, will be regarded as heresy by those who maintain that corporations have no souls and never blush. The court further held that this marriage expense did not come under the heading of a religious, charitable or educational contribution; (disregarding the religious qualifications, any marriage has in it certain elements of charity, and at least the possibility of education. Moreover, the court held that the check for the dinner was listed in the Income Tax Return as "traveling and entertainment". If the dinner, at forty dollars a head wasn't entertaining, then the host - personal or corporate - was robbed.

Finally, the court held that the wedding was "used to entertain business customers, not close family friends". The reports that I have seen do not indicate that the court inquired as to whether some of the guests might subsequently become close friends, or whether there were other daughters to be married off.

Another reason given by the court for disallowing this six thousand dollars plus tax deduction for the wedding, was that the liquor bill was listed under "shop expenses". This listing might only prove that purchasing agents, and accountants have been known to be both versatile and thirsty. But the hard fact remains that the U.S. Tax Court has decided that you can't deduct the expense of your daughter's wedding on your Income Tax Return. Here is a decision which even at this late hour some desperate politician might seize upon, and assure himself the votes of a considerable number of fathers who have dauthters.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Allied forces in North Korea are again moving toward the Manchurian border. One South Korean sperhead that reached the frontier yesterday, pulled back today...because of supply difficulties, not the enemy. But the North Koreans, aided by some Chinese Communist troops, delayed other allied units. There are conflicting reports from the battlefield concerning the presence of Chinese troops in the enemy lines. Captured prisoners say possible as many as 40-thousand Chinese may be in North Korea. American officials don't believe it,...acknowledge that "some" Chinese have been killed or captured...indicate it doesn't make much difference...it would tak a lot more than 40-thousand Chinese to stop the forces we now have available. Behind the main lines, enemy guerrillas are active.....at a dozen points they interfered with our communications...raided "liberated" towns...terrorized others. As one army spokesman puts it: "There are more North Koreans behind us than ahead of us...and they're annoying".

In Indo-China, the Communist guerrillas have the French fortress at Loakay under mortar fire. The French are using their planes in an effort to break-up the enemy attack. Emperor Bao Dai of Viet Nam says he's spending the build-up of his army "by all possible means"... hasn't decided yet whether to call on the United Nations for help.

In India, the government seem to put some faith in reports that the Chinese Communists have invaded Tibet. One Indian newspaper today said the Communists were 150 miles inside the Tibet border. Prime Minister Nehru has asked his ambassador in Peking, the Communist capital, to tell the Chinese that the Indian government is "surprised, and regrets" the report

the reported invasion. The Indian External Affairs ministery says it's following these reports "with concern". Diplomatic sources suggest that India may give up its battle to have the Communists replace the Nationalists in the United Nations...if the invasion reports prove to be founded on fact.

In the Philippines, President Quirino expressed his regrets over a statement issued by his palace yesterday, accusing us of being bigger grafters and racketeers than the Phillipine government. The President dismissed the government information chief who released the statement...but kept the same man on as his secretary. Tomorrow, the State Department will release the economic report on the Philippines... the Bell report....which is said to attack mismanagement in the Philippines... and call for goverment reform.

Mr. Truman today discussed with cabinet officers and other officials just how we can get more relief to Yugoslavia. White House Secretary Ross says this government "obviously desires to help" the Tito government. Republican Senator Brewster of Maine says we are bending the law to send food to Tito....calls it a "dubious" practise...in startling contrast to the Administration's reluctance to give Spain financial help, even after Congress approved it.

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as colossal. The political prophets are keeping their heads down - seem almost tempted to put that phrase "But on the other hand" in the first sentence rather than in the second or third. (The memory of the violent explosion that blew them off their pedestal in 1948 is still fresh.)

On the whole, candidates have taken refuge in purely local issues, and haven't paid much attention to the announced national policy of their Party. It appears that the charge of Communists in government positions is an issue of some importance in nine Senate races. For the first time in thirty years, foreign policy is a major issue. Before the Korean war the Democrats were all set to sell prosperity and expanding benefits for all. The Republicans were going to fight extravagance, socialism and the hand-out state. But Korea changed the general line of attack and defence. The Republicans argue that the Truman-Acheson policies gave Russia the green light in Korea; that there was bi-partisan foreign policy regarding Europe; but the Republicans weren't consulted about Asia. The Democrats reply that if things go well - as they have in Europe - the Republicans want credit for it, but if they go badly they want only to sit in the scorners seat.

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A study of the speeches by many candidates indicates that they have on the whole been more eloquent about what they are against than about what they are for. Not many of the Democratic candidates have chosen to go down the line for Mr. Truman's New Deal program, which didn't have much more success in the Democratic-controlled 81st Congress than it did in the Republican-controlled 80th. So far as we can judge from here, only one or two candidates have had the courage to say that we are heading inevitably for higher taxes and more controls. The fact is that there is no national pattern discernible in this campaign. Primary attention is given to local issues and personalities. The line of attack and defense varies widely in Maryland, Ohio and New York; and it would probably be a fair guess that there will be more ticket-splitting this year than for a long time.

So far as the experts can tell, people are hoarding their votes; haven't yet made up their minds; and the decision might be determined by the news on the day before election.

This concentration upon local issues is traditional in off-year elections, but it appears to be even greater than usual this year. That may be because both candidates and voters are seeking refuge from the massive, complex national and international problems that beset us. It may be merely the recognition that the results of this election cannot alter the course that we and our Allies have chosen to follow.

The national interest in the Ohio contest between Taft and Ferguson is probably keyed more to 1952 than to the present. The occupant of that Senate seat is not likely to influence substantially national policy during the next two years.

Even if the Democrats should retain their present majorities, there is no reason to expect that the Fair Deal program will go forward. Most of them refused to support it in the last Congress, have not advocated it in their campaign, and therefore cannot be expected to support it

aggressively in the next Congress.

This concentration upon local issues - and personalities - ought to give us a more representative, and we might even hope, a more personable Congress than we now have. Political dopesters are fond of quoting history and precedent. It follows that the most despondent and dejected candidate of either party has just as good a chance to win as Mr. Truman had in 1948.

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Good night and good luck!

Friday - Oct. 27

This is the news:

Allied forces in North Korea are again moving toward the Manchurian border. One South Korean spearhead that reached the frontier yesterday, pulled back today.. because of supply difficulties, not the enemy. But the North Koreans, aided by some Chinese Communist troops, delayed other allied units. There are conflicting reports from the battlefield concerning the presence of Chinese troops in the enemy lines. Captured prisoners say possibly as many as 40-thousand Chinese may be in North Korea. American officials don't believe it.. acknowledge that "some" Chinese have been killed or captured.. indicate it doesn't make much difference.. it would take a lot more than 40-thousand Chinese to stop the forces we now have available. Behind the main lines, enemy guerrillas are active.. at a dozen points they interfered with our communications.. raided "liberated" towns.. terrorized others. As one army spokesman puts it: "There are more North Koreans behind us than ahead of us.. and they're annoying."

In Indo-China, the Communist guerrillas have the French fortress at Loakay under mortar fire. The French are using their planes in

an effort to break-up the enemy attack. Emperor Bao Dai of Viet Nam says he's speeding the build-up of his army "by all possible means".. hasn't decided yet whether to call on the United Nations for help.

In India, the government seems to put some faith in reports that the Chinese Communists have invaded Tibet. One Indian newspaper today said the Communists were 150 miles inside the Tibet border. Prime Minister Nehru has asked his ambassador in Peking, the Communist capital, to tell the Chinese that the Indian government is "surprised, and regrets" the reported invasion. The Indian External Affairs ministry says it's following these reports "with concern." Diplomatic sources suggest that India may give up its battle to have the Communists replace the Nationalists in the United Nations...if the invasion reports prove to be founded on fact.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

10/30

This is the news:

South Korean divisions are in trouble, on both the east and west coasts of Korea. On the west coast one division was cut by one-third in a three day battle. On the East coast, another South Korean division fell back two and a half miles. American troops are being sent to aid both hard-pressed divisions. At the same time advanced American forces are reported from 30 to 37 miles away from the Manchurian border in both the east and west. The North Koreans are now using Chinese communist troops.. at least one regiment. (possibly 2-thousand men.) A Tenth Corps spokesman announced this today.. the first official word that Chinese are in the fight. ~~Behind the allied line, at Wonsan, guerrillas raided four small villages, took the cattle and personal belongings from the natives, then fled to the hills.~~

In Indo-China, the Communist guerrillas have made new gains in their battle to encircle the French fortress at Laokay.

And the government of Tibet has appealed to India for "diplomatic help" against Communist Chinese INVADERS. An Indian representative in Tibet tells his government: the Communists are 200-miles from the capital city at Lhasa, a ten day march.

In Burma, an influential independent newspaper calls the Chinese Communist claim.. that they're "liberating" Tibet.. just "eyewash."

~~And with Chinese Communist troops fighting in North Korea, helping supply Indo-China guerrillas, and marching into Tibet, the Peking radio today proudly reported that a 50 man Chinese delegation is going to a peace World Congress in England.~~

At the United Nations today the Russians lost their chance to block the re-appointment of Trygvie Lie as secretary general. Despite Soviet objections, the Security Council is sending Mr. Lie's name to the general assembly tomorrow. Mr. Vishinsky wasn't satisfied..called a news conference..repeated much of what he had told the Security Council members: he called Mr. Lie two-faced.. an "echoer of American policies".. sarcastically ~~referred~~ REFERRED to the 25-thousand dollar a year salary paid the secretary-general.. then said Russia would not consider Mr. Lie to be the legal secretary. He also said Russia would not leave the United Nations because of this.

The Russians lost another decision today.. the Political Committee rejected the Soviet peace proposal..based on the Stockholm appeal. Before the vote, Foreign Minister Kardelj of Yugoslavia said:

Russia is screening her aggressive aims with peace declarations.. Russia is guilty of the CRUDEST example of economic aggression.. against Yugoslavia. (I'd like to discuss some other aspects of the Yugoslavian position.. in a few minutes.)

Mr. Pearson of Canada today asked Mr. Vishinsky to stop using clippings from American newspapers and magazines to support his arguments. Mr. Pearson said: The United States is a free country where anyone can may make a fool of himself in public statements.. judge America on actions, not clippings.

The Atlantic Pact defense ministers met again today.. couldn't agree on what to do about re-arming Germany. (They meet again tomorrow.)

Marshal plan officials say they now have spent more than ten billion dollars.

The Defense Department says we have committed almost 22 and a half (Billions) to helping Europe alone, since the end of the war. That includes Marshal aid.. arms aid.. help for Greece and Turkey.. and surplus property sales at cut rates.

The World Bank says it now has loaned more than one billion dollars to 28 member countries.

Roy Blough.. a member of the President's council of economic advisers.. said today that we are going to have to face either inflation..or higher taxes. He says:"We better bite the bullet now, while the threat is upon us" and raise taxes.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon has asked the farmers to step up production..particularly of milk, meat, fruits and vegetables. We'll need what we can get to feed the armed forces.. our civilians.. and aid friendly nations overseas.

Housing Expediter Woods is expected to recommend to the President that rent controls--due to expire at the end of this year--be extended for another six months. [redacted] the needs of [redacted]

Gordon Dean, the chairman of the atomic energy commission, tells U.S. News and World Report: we have not yet been able to produce a hydrogen bomb..(don't know if we can.) He also says we have a pretty good idea of how strong Russia is in atomic weapons.. he's confident we're well ahead of them.

Senator O'Conner of Maryland said today American officials were [redacted] "outsmarted and outmanuvered" by letting some three and a half million pounds of copper get to Communist China. It went BY SEA from Japan to New York to China. ~~The exporters who handled it said there was nothing illegal about the shipments.~~

The major political parties and labor unions report that so far they've spent more than 3-million dollars on the elections..(this is by no means a complete report.)

Here in New York state, Frank Gannett, a Republican leader, newspaper and radio station owner, says he cannot vote for Governor Dewey "because of the method the governor used to get the nomination." ~~Mr. Gannett has said he loaned 10 thousand dollars to Harry Truman, who gave up his desire to be elected the Republican candidate for President.~~ Governor Dewey commented "everyone is entitled to his own opinion..its a free country."

In Vatican city, more than 500 cardinals and bishops today approved the decision of Pope Pius to proclaim, as ~~the~~ Catholic dogma, that the Virgin Mary "was assumed, body and soul, into the glory of heaven."

The Italian communist newspaper says its boss..Palmiro Togliatti.. has been ordered to take a "period of absolute rest and quiet".. because of ill health.

In Stockholm, Prince Gustav Adolph formally became King Gustav the sixth of Sweden.. promised to be "straightforward, merciful, law-abiding, righteous and mild" in his reign. /

Edward R. Murrow: October 30, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

About two-and-a-half years ago Yugoslavia was ~~the~~ thrown out of the World Communist club. by unanimous vote of the Cominform Marshal Tito's government continued to be ~~xxx~~ communistic, in ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ many ways more orthodox than its erstwhile partners. The Russians and their satellites started a big economic squeeze against the Yugoslavs, broke off trade relations; even prevented tourists from Czechoslovakia and Hungary from visiting the beautiful Dalmatian Coast. The Hungarians and the Bulgarians marched a few divisions to and fro near the Yugoslav frontier. Marshall Tito's heresy -(~~the~~ his contention that a government could be communist and nationalist~~s~~ at the same time)- represented the first successful break from the Cominform pattern. Fearing that this might be contagious, the Russians were determined first to isolate, and then to crush it. This situation caused a marked improvement in Tito's relations with the West. A big trade deal with Great Britain; a forty million dollar loan from the Export-Import Bank. The Western Powers, in their conferences at London, Paris and Lake Success, agreed to support him, but at the same time to do everything possible to prevent Tito from engaging in provocative actions, which might lead to war.

His was a thoroughgoing Communist country, but useful to us, so we supported him. Not too much, but just enough to keep him going. A steel mill here, commercial aircraft there, a loan somewhere else. / Meanwhile the Yugoslavs were walking down the middle of the street. As recently as the vote on U.N. intervention in Korea, they didn't want to choose sides, so they abstained. Then came a severe drought, plus the accumulated effect of the Cominform economic blockade. / We announced last week that two million dollars' worth of food - to be paid for out of a previous loan made by the Export-Import Bank - will be made available to Yugoslavia. / It will probably take nearer a hundred million to counteract the effects of the drought. But immediately Yugoslav spokesmen at the U.N. began to denounce the Soviet Union with a fervor equal to that employed by Democratic spokesmen. / Marshal Tito made a speech in Zagreb yesterday, saying that negotiations are in progress with this country that will enable his country to purchase everything that is necessary, and that the United States Government has set no conditions. / He said we are demonstrating that we are prepared to help countries in distress by deeds. / He described the incidents along Yugoslavia's border as "a small war", and said if they didn't stop he might be forced to appeal against them to the United Nations.

Yugoslavia wasn't prepared to vote for the United Nations to do anything in Korea, but after what has been done out there, an appeal to the United Nations apparently commends itself to Marshal Tito. [That is perhaps a measure of the increased stature the U.N. has acquired as a result of that "police action."]

In yesterday's speech Marshal Tito was gratified that we had made no conditions, no effort to force him to restore "the old type of democracy." Marshal Tito said he wouldn't accept any conditions, because as members of an international family Yugoslavia had the moral right to ask what her people deserved. He says he is going to get everything he needs from us, with no strings attached. He warns those who expect a restoration of the old type of democracy. The old type of democracy in Yugoslavia was not a thing of beauty, but Tito's Secret Police are no ~~more~~ less tender than those in other communist countries.

For the time being, communist Yugoslavia is a political threat, an ideological embarrassment to aggressive world communism. Since Tito stopped supplying and supporting the communists in Greece he doesn't represent any threat to us; therefore he is getting our aid, and if his speech of yesterday is to be believed, he is getting more of it than we have yet been

told about.

Marshal Tito's brand of communism makes it possible for a man to be communist and a nationalist at the same time. As such, it has strong appeal for the highly nationalistic people of eastern Europe. It is in essence a revolt against Russian communistic imperialism. On the record, we are supporting communism in Yugoslavia, presumably because our government judges it to be in our best self-interest - possibly because we are disposed to support anyone who opposes the Soviet Union. This practice used to be called power politics; it is now referred to as "creating situations of strength." It leaves us in the position of supporting, in Yugoslavia, a form of govt. which we oppose by word & deed, and at great cost, elsewhere in the world.

Murrow: October 30, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

In principle we are committed to opposing communism. We are supporting a communist government in Yugoslavia. / Perhaps Abraham Lincoln was right when he said: "Important principles may, and often must be flexible."

Probably W.S. Landor was somewhere near the mark when he said: "We talk on principle, but we act on interest.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday

10/31

Kure

This is the news:

American troops have made new gains in northeast and northwest Korea. In between these two forces, the Communists captured one town from the South Koreans, and re-took two or three hydroelectric plants held by the South Koreans. IN THIS AREA, A Marine patrol reported "a large body of Chinese Communists" moving toward Hamhung on the east coast. American officers in that city didn't bother to verify the report. (started reshuffling their defenses to meet it.) The whole question of Chinese Communists in Korea is still UP IN THE AIR. General Mac Arthur's headquarters says ONLY ten Chinese..have been captured. Headquarters also says there's nothing "definitely established on the presence of the Chinese in any organized units." But General Almond, tenth corps commander, says one regiment of Chinese is within 15 miles of Hamhung. He says nothing but a big attack-- (he indicates we'll launch one in a few days)--can find out just how many Chinese there are in North Korea. At the moment, as he puts it: "The mountains are full of rumor." Another "Highly placed staff officer" (~~Ed.: Gen. Walker~~) places "very little credence in the idea of strong Chinese forces" in Korea.

But Chinese Communists are still marching in Tibet. And reports from India say the 15-year-old Dalai Lama has asked India for refuge for himself and his government. The Chinese have replied to India's note of "surprise and regret" over the invasion of Tibet. The note is said to claim that the drive was started to stop "military intervention by foreign powers."

In Indo-China, French troops, aided by planes, have recaptured a small village from the guerrillas.

In Washington today, Economic Stabilizer Valentine talked about controls. He said: we have to (BE) prepared for a defense production program that will last longer than the last war's four years. He says everyone will have to (CHOOSE) between peace and stability on one hand, and a new Television set..a new car.. a new home, on the other. He doesn't want to put on any controls now..prefers higher taxes, tighter credit controls.

At the same time, a Commerce Department official said we'll need "(ADDITIONAL) control measures". (not defined.) next year.

And the Agriculture Department's experts make some predictions. The cost of living will go up next year..food prices will continue to go up..they may reach their highest levels of all time. Clothing,

and building materials are also expected to go up next year.

At midnight tonight the new ten per cent excise tax on television sets and home freezers goes into effect.. [redacted].

U. S. Steel today reported that its profits for July, August and September were some 20-millions higher, than for the same three months of last year.

Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee says the LAME DUCK Congress, that's due to meet after the election, can only pass a short term extension of rent controls..perhaps for 30 days. He says the new 82nd Congress will have to study any extensive change in the law.

The North Atlantic defense ministers adjourned a three-day meeting today..without reaching any decision on how to bring a German force into the defense of western Europe. The matter will be studied by the pact's council of deputies..and its military Committee. Defense Secretary Marshal says he'll call the ministers back for another meeting within a few weeks. Because the problem of Germany was not settled, there was no public decision on a supreme commander for [redacted] western Europe.

Marshal Plan Administrator Foster said today that we're going to meet with the British to discuss a temporary halt in Marshal plan aid. Britain has received about two and three quarter billions from us in Marshal plan help. This year the British economy perked up.. her gold and dollar reserves, with that of the Commonwealth, are more than twice what they were when the pound was revalued last year. So: we're going to try to hold up on aid..see how things work out.. Provide help more if the British run into economic troubles. King George opened the new Parliament today. (I'd like to discuss his message in a moment.)

George Bernard Shaw is is very weak condition tonight. Friends of the 94-year-old playwright say:"We expect him to go at any moment."

At the United Nations, the Political committee reversed a four year old decision..voted to permit U.N. members to send top diplomats to Spain..to permit Spain to join specialized U.N. agencies. The vote was 37 to 10.. with 12 countries abstaining. The United States voted to lift the boycott. Among those countries ABSTAINING were: Britain.. France.. Norway.. Sweden and India.

Attorney General Mc Grath has ruled that no aliens should be stopped from "temporarily" visiting this country, because of "nominal

membership" in a totalitarian party. That means if he or she joined such a party as a child..or to get a job or food.. or schooling.. or because of military service. This "nominal membership" cannot include advocating totaliatarianism or voluntarily taking part in atrocities.

In Puerto Rico today, National Guard units with the help of planes captured the last two strongholds of anti-American insurrectionists. Its estimated that 40 persons have been killed.

Edward R. Murrow: October 31, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Today in London King George the Sixth opened with medieval pageantry a new session of the British Parliament. The King's Speech opening Parliament traditionally sets forth the legislative program the Party in power hopes to achieve. The King doesn't write it himself, it's written by his Ministers. If a Conservative Government is in power he makes a Conservative speech. But the Labour Government is now running Britain, so today he made a Socialist speech. He promised more re-armament, support of the United Nations and the Atlantic Pact; said part of the sugar industry will be nationalized; civil defence measures will be stepped up; Britain will try to grow more of its own food. It was, on the whole, a non-controversial speech, except for one item; and it's safe to predict that that one will be the issue upon which the next national election will be fought in Britain. The Labour Government plans to make permanent its right to control prices, production and consumption; in fact, to control almost every aspect of Britain's economic life by decree, without reference to Parliament.

This legislation was passed during the war, and has been renewed on a yearly basis ever since. The Labour Government now proposes to make

these provisions permanent; argues that only by these powers can the policy of "fair shares for all" be maintained. This proposal is political dynamite, but it makes possible an election where the opposing philosophies of socialism and free enterprise can contend for votes on a clearcut issue.

The Labour Party, with its narrow majority of six, is obviously determined to press forward with its program of a government-managed and controlled economy. And it is on this issue that the next British election, when it comes, must be fought.

The United Nations spent a lot of time today arguing about its Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie. Mr. Vishinsky says this big, beefy Norwegian is "lacking in tact; is an American stooge;" and Russia wants no part of him. The American delegate, Warren Austin, says: "We're all for Trygve Lie, because he stood out against aggression in Korea; and the world knows he will perform his duties with courage and integrity."

The record of Trygve Lie is in many ways a reflection of what's happened in the world in the last few years. He was a mild sort of Socialist in Norway; Minister of Justice, later Minister of Commerce; than Foreign Minister in the Norwegian Government-in-exile in London, during the war. A man of simple tastes, and no noticeable brilliance. Like many others he was persuaded that the West could get on with the Soviet Union. In 1946 it was the Russians who proposed him for the job of Secretary-General of the U.N. He went along with the Russians over the matter of Iran, and the Balkan border disputes. He agreed with the Russians that "only a madman could think that war is possible." He began to be labelled as pro-communist. Trygve Lie's real break with the Russians - or theirs with him - came in 1948, when he said the Marshall Plan had "great promise for

Western Europe." From that point forward the Russian propaganda machine began to work him over.

Early this year when the Russians walked out over the matter of China, Trygve Lie was openly critical of their behavior. Last June, Mr. Lie approved United Nations action in Korea, and the Russians promptly labelled him "a coward; a Right-Wing Socialist; a stooge of Wall Street; lending a helping hand to American aggression." Trygve Lie called for more U.N. armed forces in Korea, and asserted that Korea must be allowed to choose her own government in a free election. The Russian attack upon him increased, and was climaxed when they vetoed his appointment for another term as Secretary-General. Four years before he had been their candidate for the job. Four years ago Trygve Lie, like other men from other nations, had been convinced that peaceful and effective cooperation between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world was possible.

There is nothing extraordinary about this two-hundred-and-fifty-pound Norwegian. He is neither subtle nor devious. His wit is not brilliant. His powers of oratory are not considerable. And he has, on the basis of his own speeches, changed his mind about the policies and purposes of the Soviet Union. The primary reason for their attack against him now

is that he has demonstrated a typically Scandinavian attachment to democratic principles and practices. # The UN. will argue about Trygve Lie some more tomorrow x

The Russians want a new Secretary-General of the United Nations. (Trygve Lie's attitude toward the Soviet Union has undergone a considerable change in the last four years.) Perhaps they agree with the old Irish proverb that "A new broom sweeps clean, but the old brush knows the corners." And certain it is that the Russians and the Western World are in full agreement with something the British statesman Disraeli said in 1870. They agree that "My idea of an agreeable person, is a person who agrees with me.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

American troops have made new gains in northeast and northwest Korea. In between these two forces, the Communists captured one town from the South Koreans and re-took two or three hydroelectric plants held by the South Koreans. In this area, a Marine patrol reported "a large body of Chinese Communists" moving toward Hamhung on the east coast. American officers in that city didn't bother to verify the report...(started reshuffling their defenses to meet it.) The whole question of Chinese Communists in Korea is still up in the air. General MacArthur's headquarters says only ten Chinese... have been captured. Headquarters also says there's nothing "definetely established on the presence of the Chinese, in any organized units." But General Almond, tenth corps commander, says one regiment of Chinese is within 15 miles of Hamhung. He says nothing but a big attack can find out just how many Chinese there are in North Korea. At the moment, as he puts it, "The mountains are full of rumor." Another "Highly placed staff officer" places "very little credence in the idea of strong Chinese forces" in Korea.

But Chinese Communists are still marching in Tibet. And reports from India say the 15 year-old Dalai Lama has asked India for refuge for himself and his government. The Chinese have replied to India's note of "surprise and regret" over the invasion of Tibet. The note is said to claim that the drive was started to stop "military intervention by foreign powers".

In Indo-China, French troops, aided by planes, have recaptured a small village from the guerrillas.

In Washington today, Economic Stabilizer Valentine talked about controls. He said: we have to be prepared for a defense production program that will last longer than the last war's four years. He says everyone will

have to choose between peace and stability on one hand, and a new Television set...a new car...a new home, on the other. He doesn't want to put on any controls now...prefers higher taxes, tighter credit controls.

At the same time, a Commerce Department official said we'll need"additional control measures", (not defined) next year.

And the Agriculture Department's experts make some predictions. The cost of living will go up next year...food prices will continue to go up next year...food prices will continue to go up...the may reach their highest levels of all time. Clothing, and building materials are also expected to go up next year.

At midnight tonight the new ten per cent excise tax on television sets and home freezers goes into effect.

U.S. Steel today reported that its profits for July, August, and September were some 20-millions higher than for the same three months of last year.

Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee says the Lame Duck Congress, that's due to meet after the election can only pass a short term extension of rent controls...perhaps for 30 days. He says the new 82nd Congress will have to study any extensive change in the law.

The North Atlantic defense ministers adjourned a three-day meeting today....without reaching any decision on how to bring a German force into the defense of western Europe. The matter will be studied by the pact's council of deputies...and its military Committee. Defense Secretary Marshal says he'll call the ministers back for another meeting within a few weeks. Because the problem of Germany was not settled, there was no public decision on a supreme commander for western Europe. Marshal Plan Administrator Foster said today that we're going to meet with the British to discuss a temporary halt in Marshal plan aid. Britain has received about two and three quarter billions from us in Marshal plan help. This year the British economy perked up...

her gold and dollar reserve, with that of the Commonwealth, are more than twice what they were when the pound was revalued last year. So: we're going to try to hold up on aid...see how things work out....Provide more help - if the British run into economic troubles. King George opened the new Parliament today. (I'd like to discuss his message in a moment.)

George Bernard Shaw is in very weak condition tonight. Friends of the 94-year-old playwright say: "We expect him to go at any moment."

At the United Nations, the Political committee reversed a four year old decision...voted to permit U.N. members to send top diplomats to Spain...to permit Spain to join specialized U.N. agencies. The vote was 37 to 10...with 12 countries abstaining. The United States voted to lift the boycott. Among those countries abstaining were: Britain..France...Norway.... Sweden and India.

Attorney General McGrath has ruled that no aliens should be stopped from "temporarily" visiting this country, because of "nominal membership" in a totalitarian party. That means if he or she joined such a party as a child....or to get a job or food...or schooling...or because of military service. This "nominal membership" cannot include advocating totaliatarianism or voluntarily taking part in atrocities.

In Puerto Rico today, National Guard units with the help of planes captured the last two strongholds of anti-American insurrectionists. It's estimated that 40 persons have been killed.

Today, in London, King George the Sixth opened with medieval pageantry, a new session of the British Parliament. The King's Speech opening Parliament traditionally sets forth the legislative program the Party in power hopes to achieve. The King doesn't write it himself, it's written by his Ministers. If a Conservative Government is in power he makes a Conservative speech. But the Labour Government is now running Britain so today he made a Socialist speech. He promised more re-armament, support of the United Nations

and the Atlantic Pact; said part of the sugar industry will be nationalized; civil defence measures will be stepped up; Britain will try to grow more of its own food. It was, on the whole, a non-controversial speech, except for one item; and it's safe to predict that that one will be the issue upon which the next national election will be fought in Britain. The Labour Government plans to make permanent its right to control prices, production, and consumption; in fact, to control almost every aspect of Britain's economic life by decree, without reference to Parliament.

This legislation was passed during the war, and has been renewed on a yearly basis ever since. The Labour Government now proposes to make these provisions permanent; argues that only by these powers can the policy of "fair shares for all" be maintained. This proposal is political dynamite, but it makes possible an election where the opposing philosophies of socialism and free enterprise can contend for votes on a clear-cut issue.

The Labour Party, with its narrow majority of six, is obviously determined to press forward with its program of a government-managed and controlled economy. And it is on this issue that the next British election when it comes, must be fought.

The United Nations spent a lot of time today arguing about its Secretary- General, Mr. Trygve Lie. Mr. Vishinsky says this big, beefy Norwegian is, "lacking in tact; is an American stooge"; and Russia wants no part of him. The American delegate, Warren Austin, says: "We're all for Trygve Lie, because he stood out against aggression in Korea; and the world knows he will perform his duties with courage and integrity".

The record of Trygve Lie is in many ways a reflection of what's happened in the world in the last few years. He was a mild sort of Socialist in Norway; Minister of Justice, later Minister of Commerce; then Foreign Minister in the Norwegian Government-in-exile in London, during the war. A man of simple tastes, and no noticeable brilliance. Like many others he was persuaded that the West could get on with the Soviet Union. In 1946 it was

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Wednesday

11/1/50

This is the news:

Two men have made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the President. Charles Collingwood, our White House correspondent, was on his way to Blair House..scene of the shooting.. when the gunfire started. What happened, Charley?

RETURN CUE: "How close is the danger which hangs over a President's head every moment that he is in office."

In Puerto Rico tonight, the Governor [redacted]n said: "The people are profoundly shocked at the dastardly and lunatic attempt on President Truman. We would all feel ashamed of being Puerto Ricans if the two men involved were not members of a Nationalist gang of terrorists, who number less than 500 in the whole island."

In Korea today, the enemy launched what's called a "very heavy" attack against the American First Cavalry and a South Korean unit. The attack took place in the northwest..near Unsan. The Communists, supported by artillery and mortar fire, took a heavy toll of South Korean troops and equipment. They also struck hard at the Americans who lost a "considerable number" of mortars. An American spokesman describes the situation as "very serious." It is in this general area that the enemy has been attacking for three or four days. Its in this area, too, where we've had reports about the presence of Chinese Communist troops. The only other major battlefield action occured farther to the west, where spearheads of the American 24th Division moved to within 17 miles of the Manchurian border.

~~In Korea today, Americans of the 24th infantry division moved to within 17 miles of the Manchurian border. That was in the northwest area. There are no reports on the progress of South Koreans on the eastern coast. But in between these two forces, the Communists today launched new and strong counter attacks against American forces that replaced South Korean troops.~~ For the first time in almost two months the enemy sent airc[redacted]s over our lines. They strafed some elements of [redacted] surprised 24th Division. Our planes struck back and destroyed eight enemy planes. Some American pilots reported that three enemy fighters flew back across the Manchurian border after a dog-fight. Another American pilot said he saw enemy jets in action. Inasmuch as we have no reason to believe the North Koreans have jets, or men who can fly them, the Air Force says its "reserving judgement" on this single report.

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Secretary of State Acheson said today that our government is deeply concerned by reports of Chinese Communists in Korea. AND Chinese Communists marching into Tibet. As for Korea--he said the United Nations command is investigating. And as for Tibet...Mr. Acheson made it clear that this government does not yet know much about the Communist attack.. If true, he said, it would be most unfortunate and serious.

Mr. Acheson also told newsmen that the Administration intends to ask Congress to approve more funds for Yugoslavia. We've given them permission to buy 2-million dollars worth of food here...immediately. The Secretary indicates the Administration will try to meet Marshal Tito's request for 105-millions, to tide over the Yugoslavas until their next crop season.

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time. Mr. Stassen will speak a half hour later..over one network.

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Edward R. Murrow: November 1, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

WORD FOR TODAY.

25

President Truman was having his nap when the shooting started outside his window ~~today~~ this afternoon. Bennet Cerf tells how one day President Coolidge fell asleep while the Presidential yacht was cruising down the Potomac. He awoke with a start, grinned sheepishly at his guests and remarked dryly: "Is the country still here?" It was and it is.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news: two men have made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the President. Charles Collingwood, our White House correspondent, was on his way to Blair House...scene of the shooting...when the gunfire started. What happened, Charley?

COLLINGWOOD: Two Puerto Rican Nationalists attempted to assassinate President Truman in his home at Blair House this afternoon. Neither got beyond the front steps of the President's home. One of the assailants was killed; the other lies near death in a Washington hospital. One White House policeman waskilled, two others seriously wounded protecting the President.

I arrived on the scene almost immediately after the shooting and have spent the rest of the afternoon trying to reconstruct what happened. First of all, let me set the stage. Blair House, where the President is living while the White House is being repaired, is on the other side of Pennsylvania Avenue about half a block west of the White House. It is distinguished from the other houses there by a green canopy which covers the outside steps and two sentry boxes, one on either side of the steps. This afternoon the sentry box on the East was occupied by Policeman Joe Davison and Secret Service agent Floy Boring. In the box on the West were Policemen Leslie Coffelt and Joe Downs. In between, standing directly before the steps to Blair House was Private Don Birdzell, also of the White House police.

At about 2:20 this afternoon the President was upstairs in the Blair House, taking a nap, as is his custom each afternoon. It was a hot day in Washington--the temperature hit 85, a new record for the first of November--and, to put no finer point on it, the President was sleeping in his underwear, having discarded his outer clothing because of the heat. Down below, limousines were beginning

to assemble to take the President and his party to Arlington Cemetery where he was to speak at the unveiling of a memorial to Sir John Dill, Britain's wartime Chief of Staff. I myself was in a taxi on my way to Blair House to join the entourage.

At 2:20, a dapper little Puerto Rican named Oscar Collazo walked past the East sentry box. He was about 10 feet away from Private Birdzell, who was standing by the steps looking up Pennsylvania Avenue the other way, when Birdzell heard a click, turned around, and found Collazzo firing at him. Now Birdzell knew that his first duty was to protect the Blair House and its occupants. He was between Collazzo and the house, so he turned and ran into the street to draw the fire away from the House. Halfway into Pennsylvania Avenue he collapsed, both knees shattered by bullets. By this time, Davison and Boring, from the East sentry box, were also shooting at Collazzo, who, hit in the chest, staggered past the entrance and collapsed in some shrubbery on the other side. He is still living.

While this was going on, another Puerto Rican, Like Collazzo, nattily dressed in a grey pin stripe suit, began firing on Coffelt and Downs in the West sentry box. His name was Griselio Torresola. He was cut down with a bullet through the head--in one ear and out the other, Secret Service Chief U. E. Baugham said. But not before he had mortally wounded Leslie Coffelt, and seriously wounded Joseph Downs. Torresola got as far as the Blair House steps where he collapsed, bleeding profusely and dying.

Bullets were flying all around--about 30 shots were fired in all. Passersby jumped for cover, and upstairs in the Blair House, the noise awakened the President, who got up in his underwear and looked out the open window. He saw a body on the steps and then a policeman saw the President and shouted to him, "Get back! Get back!" So the President got back. Then Mrs. Truman rushed into the President's room, and he reassured her that he was all right. Then he put on his clothes and went downstairs to find out what had been going on. About that time Charles Ross, his Press Secretary, arrived after rusing over from the White House.

Ross says the President was the calmest man he ever saw. He asked the President whether he intended to go through with his speech at Arlington. "Why, of course," said the President, as though amazed that anyone should think he wouldn't. And go he did, right on schedule, but leaving by the rear entrance because the front was full of policemen and reporters.

In Torresola's wallet were two letters in Spanish. One was from the head of the Puerto Rican Nationalist movement which this week had pulled off an abortive uprising in Puerto Rico. It said, "If for any reason it should be necessary for you to assume the leadership of the movement in the United States, you will do so without hesitation of any kind." Torresola is dead. He is no longer in the line of succession to anything. His partner Calazzo still lives. In the hospital he told Secret Service agents that he and Torresola had come to Washington for the express purpose of shooting the President. Asked why, he said wearily, "Oh, just politics". Calazzo polished pocketbook frames for a living, earned $71 a week. His wife said, "We voted for Roosevelt and Truman because they both promised us independence, and we did not get it. Roosevelt is dead so we can't blame him. We are both Nationalists."

In Washington, U. E. Baughman, Chief of the Secret Service, said that new and more stringent steps will be taken to protect the security of the President. He also said, "It is very, very unfortunate that we have radicals in this country who would do a thing like this, but it is fortunate that we have men who are willing to lay down their lives to protect the President."

It doesn't seem to have been a very well organized plot. As you can see, the would-be assassins didn't get very far, but the whole incident serves to show how close is the danger which hangs over a President's head every moment he is in office.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

(to Mimeo)

1

11/2/50

This is the news:

An American force of some 900 odd men is trapped in north-central Korea. (Its daylight there now and perhaps another effort is being made to relieve them.) But late Wednesday night, Korean time, the enemy was so strong that the American First Cavalary command decided not to ~~attempt~~ continue its to rescue the trapped men..ordered them to fight their way out the best they could. The enemy attacked the Americans in the Unsan area..about midway between Pyongyang and the Manchurian border. North Koreans and Chinese Communists came at us from three directions. ~~We~~ our troops were surprised. Many of ~~our troops~~ them ran. (there was nothing else to do) A man who fired a gun had a good chance of shooting his buddy. The enemy had tanks, [redacted] self-propelled guns..and ~~horses~~ cavalry [redacted] We were caught off guard. General Gay, the First Cavalry commander, says we "were very badly hurt." Some correspondents call it;"perhaps the most costly single battle of the Korean war." In all, there appear to have been some two thousand [redacted] troops in the area attacked. All but 850 plus 150 wounded are reported to have escaped. Twenty wounded were rescued by helicopters. Our light bombers hit the enemy..reported good results. At the same time our reconnaissance

planes reported new enemy reinforcements, coming down from the north.. including twenty tanks. (more tanks than we've seen in many weeks.) Because of this attack in the Unsan area..our troops now hold a line nine miles to the south of the 24th Division.. which had been as close as 14 miles to Manchuria, has been pulled back. (Not because of enemy attack..but to protect its flank, its supplies.)

The Defense Department today added another 909 casualties to the Korean list. As of last Friday 44-hundred had been killed.. 37-hundred are missing.. almost 19-thousand wounded.

The Australians report the death of battle wounds of Lieut. Col. Charles H. Green, commander of Australian forces in Korea.

The Russians charge we are using Japanese soldiers in Korea. The State Department says that's not true.

The Indian government today made public the notes its been exchanging with China. (over the Communist invasion of Tibet.) To India's first protest the Communists answered: you are trying to interfere, without warrant, in our internal affairs.. you have been prompted by "a foreign influence hostile to China." India replied: cease fire, enter into

peaceful negotiations with Tibet..you have "greatly added to world tension and the drift towards war."

The President told reporters today there's no story to the attempt by two Peurto Rican Nationslists to kill him yesterday. He was not in danger at any time. He hates the fact that one White House policeman was killed..two others wounded..he's just sick over it.

~~The President took his usual [illegible] with an extraguard.~~

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US, District Attorney Claypool says cryptically:"This goes much deeper than one might think."

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Reporters greeted the President at his news conference today with applause.. their appreciation that he was not hurt yesterday. Then the President gave them this news: It will be a long, long time before we send an ambassador to Spain.. Nelson Rockefeler will take over as head of the Point Four advisory group. E. Rowland Harriman, brother of Averill, will take Secretary Marshal's old job as head of the Red Cross. Helen Gahagan Douglas, Democratic Senator for California, is one of the Administration's foreign policy supporters..the Administration depends on her.. there's been a lot of mispreresentation in her political campaign by some newspapers. Mr. Truman also said he thinks things are getting better for the Democrats all the time.

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representative from: Maryland..Michigan...Texas..Virginia and Washington states. On the other hand, Pennsylvania will lose three seats... Missouri, New York and Oklahoma will all lose two.. and five states will have one representative cut from their delegation: Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee.

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During the last few days there has occurred what Costello calls the "virtual destruction" of two South Korean divisions, and yesterday a savage attack on the leading regiment of the First Cavalry Division, indicating that enemy strength had been grossly underestimated. / Costello reports that plans for removing American troops from Korea have been abandoned, and veteran outfits are being equipped for winter warfare. / Our supply lines have not been cleared, and the major ports in the North are still clogged with mines. We are airlifting more than twelve hundred tons a day into Pyongyang, but that's nowhere near enough; and the Navy must clear minefields on both east

and west sides of the peninsula before it will be possible to land adequate supplies for the campaign which is now in prospect.

Costello believes that our military problems were complicated by a major political blunder last week. At a press conference in Seoul, South Korean President Syngman Rhee said the Chinese Communists would get no power from the hydro-electric plants on the Korean side of the Yalu River once the Korean government got hold of them. Immediately afterward there was definite evidence that China was actively intervening in the war, one purpose being probably to defend the Yalu River dams. #

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~~George Bernard Shaw is dead. But~~ Among the many pointed observations ~~he~~ left behind, this one is typical of the man himself: "You don't learn to hold your own in the world by standing on guard, but by attacking and getting well hammered yourself." Shaw once said that he was convinced that "great men, like dragons and unicorns, are fabulous monsters."

+ my favorite sentences from Shaw -

Liberty means Responsibility. That is why most men dread it!

Good Night + good Luck -

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

This is the news:

An American force of some 900 odd men is trapped in north-central Korea. (It's daylight there now and perhaps another effort is being made to relieve them.) But late Wednesday night, Korean time, the enemy was so strong that the American First Cavalry command decided not to continue its attempt to rescue the trapped men... ordered them to fight there way out the best they could. The enemy attacked the Americans in the Unsan area...about midway between Pyongyang and the Manchurian border. North Koreans and Chinese Communists came at us from three directions. Our troops were surprised. Many of them ran...(there was nothing else to do.) A man who fired a gun had a good chance of shooting his buddy. The enemy had tanks, self propelled guns...and cavalry. We were caught off guard. General Gay, the First Cavalry commander, says we "were very badly hurt!" Some correspondents call it: "perhaps the most costly single battle of the Korean war." In all, there appear to have been some two thousand troops in the area attacked. All but 850 plus 150 wounded are reported to have escaped. Twenty wounded were rescued by helicopters. Our light bombers hit the enemy....reported good results. At the same time our reconnaissance planes reported new enemy reinforcements, coming down from the north... including twenty tanks....(more tanks than we've seen in many weeks.) Because of this attack in the Unsan area...our troops now hold a line nine miles to the south. The 24th Division...which had been as close as 14 miles to Manchuria, has been pulled back...(not because of enemy attack...but to protect its flank, its supplies.)

The Defense Department today added another 909 casualties to the Korean list. As of last Friday 44-hundred had been killed....37-hundred are missing...almost 19-thousand wounded.

The Australians report the death of battle wounds of Lieut. Col. Charles H. Green, commander of Australian forces in Korea.

The Russians charge we are using Japanese soldiers in Korea. The State Department says that's not true.

The Indian government today made public the notes it's been exchanging with China... (over the Communist invasion of Tibet.) To India's first protest the Communists answered: you are trying to interfere, without warrant, in our internal affairs...you have been prompted by "a foreign influence hostile to China." India replied: cease fire, enter into peaceful negotiations with Tibet...you have "greatly added to world tension and the drift towards war."

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convinced that "great men, like dragons and unicorns, are fabulous monsters." And my favorite sentences from Shaw: "Liberty means responsibility. That is why <u>most</u> men dread it."

Goodnight and good luck!

Friday - Nov. 3

~~to be~~

11/3/50

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heavy fighting. The Headquarters spokesman says the enemy has now suffered 336-thousand casualties since the war began. The South Korean government says it has suffered 284-thousand civilian casualties alone, in the same period. The South Korean assembly has refused to confirm President Rhee's candidate for premier.

In Indo-China the French now HAVE abandoned Laokay.. giving Communist-led guerrillas full control of the northwest frontier with China.

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forces. The members are supposed to keep certain units ready for such action. The resolution also creates a 14-nation commission to investigate, quickly, all threats to peace.

The Assembly approved another resolution denouncing Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary for violating human rights. This grew out of the trial of Cardinal Mindzenty in Hungary, and similar trials in the other Soviet satelittes.

The Political Committee has [redacted] defined [redacted] ...Aggression.. whether openly or through fifth columnists, as "the gravest crime against world security."

In this country, there were fewer people out of work in October than in any month in the past two years...just under two millions. (That means 400-thousand persons who wanted jobs in September found them in October.) There are now 61 and three-quarter million people working in this country. Normally, all this is [redacted] the basis for official cheers. Instead, we're told the manpower shortage is growing...the jobless group isn't going to be such a good source for defense industry expansion.

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The government ~~says~~ reports average wholesale prices went up a fraction of a point last week. The prices of all commodities (except food and farm products) have reached a new post-war high.

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don't know whether Cho-In-Lai was bluffing when he said the Chinese communists would move in.

Certainly the North Koreans, probably stiffened by veteran Chinese units plus Russian-made air and armor, have staged a remarkable recovery. They continue to be well-led. The punishment inflicted on the veteran Marine and First Cavalry divisions is not the work of desperate or disorganized units.

One reason for the reluctance of our high-level spokesmen to identify or comment upon the presence of Chinese communists may well be that they are not yet sure of the extent or purpose of Chinese participation in the war; and so long as they do not admit officially that it exists, both the Chinese and ourselves retain a freedom of maneuver for diplomatic discussion which would otherwise be destroyed. # It is possible that an unusual occurrence in Moscow today was related to what is happening in Korea. The Ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France were summoned to the Russian Foreign Office late tonight. They arrived at five-minute intervals, and each spent about five minutes with Mr. Gromyko. Our State Department says it has no information regarding the three Ambassadors' visits to the Russian Foreign Office. This Programme has no private pipeline to the Kremlin, but the procedure followed indicates that the Russians have given identical messages

to the United States, Britain and France - messages of a highly confidential nature - something they did not wish to expose to public scrutiny at the United Nations.

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Bill Costello told me from Tokyo a few minutes ago that observers out there have been expecting, for several days, some proposal through the United Nations, aimed at assuring the Chinese that our victory in Korea would not deny them access to the power produced by the dams on the Yalu River. If the Russian communication to the three Ambassadors had to do with Korea, it must have been either a proposed settlement or a threat.

Our military reverses in Korea will presumably have some impact upon next Tuesday's political elections here at home. The Republicans have been charging that we were caught unprepared in Korea; that the Administration invited aggression there; and that the whole incident was the result of Administration bungling, incompetence and softness toward Communism. At the same time, the Republicans are quite as determined as the Democrats that the war must be won. They cannot applaud or make political capital

out of our recent reversals in Korea. The politicians are caught in the dilemma where Monday's news may do more to determine the vote than their frantic oratory during the week-end. # This will be the period when everyone is urged to get out and vote.

We received word today of a unique campaign that is being helped along by KFH, our station in Wichita, Kansas. Everyone is urged to turn on his porch light between the hours of seven and nine in the evening on Monday, if he's going to vote. All homes with darkened porch lights will be visited by a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and urged to vote on Tuesday. The theme of the campaign is "Light a Light for Freedom."

Murrow: November 3, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Norman Angell once remarked: "Before men possessed the right to vote, they were ready to die for it. Now, when they've got it, a large proportion do not use it, especially if it rains on Election Day." And George Jean Nathan summed up a lot of our troubles when he said: "Bad officials are elected by good citizens who do not vote."

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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discussion which would otherwise be destroyed. It is possible that an unusual occurrence in Moscow today was related to what is happening in Korea. The Ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France were summoned to the Russian Foreign Office late tonight. They arrived at five-minute intervals, and each spent about five minutes with Mr. Gromyko. Our State Department says it has no information regarding the three Ambassadors' visits to the Russian Foreign Office. This program has no private pipeline to the Kremlin, but the procedure followed indicates that the Russians have given identical messages to the United States, Britain and France - messages of a highly confidential nature - something they did not wish to expose to public scrutiny at the United Nations.

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Bill Costello told me from Tokyo a few minutes ago that observers out there have been expecting for several days, some proposal through the United Nations, aimed at assuring the Chinese that our victory in Korea would not deny them access to the power produced by the dams on the Yalu River. If the Russian communication to the three Ambassadors had to do with Korea, it must have been either a oropoeed settlement or a threat.

Our military reverses in Korea will presumably have some impact upon next Tuesday's political elections here at home. The Republicans have been charging that we were caught unprepared in Korea; that the Administration invited aggression there; and that the whole incident was the result of Administration bungling, incompetence and softness toward Communism. At the same time, the Republicans are quite as determined as the Democrats that the war must be won. They cannot applaud or make political capital our of our recent reversals in Korea. The politicians are caught in the dilemma where Monday's news may do more to determine

the vote than their frantic oratory during the week-end. This will be the period when everyone is urged to get out and vote.

We received word today of a unique campaign that is being helped along by KFH, our station in Wichita, Kansas. Everyone is urged to turn on his porch light between the hours of seven and nine in the evening on Monday, if he's going to vote. All homes with darkened porch lights will be visited by a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and urged to vote on Tuesday. The theme of the campaign is "Light a Light for Freedom".

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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Norman Angell once remarked: "Before men possessed the right to vote, they were ready to die for it. Now, when they've got it, a large proportion do not use it, especially if it rains on Election Day." And George Jean Nathan summed up a lot of our troubles when he said: "Bad officials are elected by good citizens who do not vote."

Good night and Good Luck!

Monday - Nov. 6 -

done

11/6/50

This is the news:

Chinese Communists are now fighting in Korea. General MacArthur has asked the Security Council what it wants him to do about it. The General's statement explained that some 25-hundred Chinese FIRST crossed into North Korea just three weeks ago.. (the day after his Wake Island meeting with the President.) He listed a dozen carefully checked incidents of Chinese interference in the war.. said they now have elements of four divisions in Korea. #

The Security Council will discuss the General's message formally on Wednesday. By that time American Ambassador Gross will have completed informal conversations with all the council members. He says: "The situation is obviously serious."

The battle lines in Korea WERE fairly stable today... hard fighting.. hand-to-hand.. in some sectors.. but no great change in the lines. Some American troops, in the northeast, are now fighting in weather two degrees below zero. ~~And a Marine officer, Lieut. Colonel Robert Rockert of California summed up some of the difficulties we're having with enemy guerrillas behind the lines in the so called "liberated" areas. The~~

~~Colonel says of this battl against guerrillas: "We're playing the other man's game and using his dice... they hit and run... its like shooll... and against the wind."~~

A Fifth Air Force spokesman reported today that the latest model Russian jet was over our lines today. One plane.. ~~which~~ was seen crossing back to a Manchurian base.

The Chinese Communists, in addition to their ~~Mm~~ Korean venture, are ~~[illegible]~~ still pushing ahead in Tibet. Today they asked the Indian government to withdraw Indian troops from two posts in Tibet. (The Indians have been stationed there by agreement with Tibet..to protect trade routes.) The Chinese say the Indians are no longer needed because..."Tibet is now the sole concern and responsibility of China."

The Chinese radio has started a propaganda campaign against Nepal.. the little buffer state between Tibet and India. The Peiping radio uses the same dodge it used for Tibet... that is: the British and Americans are using it as a puppet and challenging China.

In Indo-China, the French have withdrawn again..given up a defense system on three sides of the big city of Hanoi.

This is the 33rd anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. And the Russians marked it with warnings and threats to the west. In an order of the day, Soviet Army Minister Vassilevsky accused America and Britain of "bloody intervention" in Korea.. said opposition is growing.. "the warmongers have gone beyond all bounds." And Marshal Bulganin, a Politburea member, made it clear that the Chinese Communists "stand shoulder to shoulder" with the Soviet people. He recalled THAT Russia has had military difficulties in her time. And he noted "eventually the interventionists were defeated and totally driven out." The Soviet Marshal said Korea has become the banner of all oppressed peoples fighting for their liberation.

President Truman sees it differently. He said today: Korea is proof that freedom can survive if the people who cherish it stand together. The President spoke in his home town of Independence, Missouri. He said the threat of Communist aggression is a continuing MENACE to peace.. .we have no alternative but to build up our strength. The President also appealed to all registered voters to vote tomorrow... called it "not a right.. but a duty.. a serious, patriotic duty."

Mr. Truman spoke by telphone with Secretary of State Acheson.

But he had no comment for reporters on the official announcement that the Chinese are now fighting in Korea.

Three Republican Senators--Smith of New Jersey, Flanders of Vermont and Ives of New York-- charged today that the Korean affair is the Administration's ~~blame~~ fault.. because there was no consultation with the Republican leadership on Far Eastern policy. They say that a Republican vote tomorrow " means a vote for a united American foreign policy."

The weather Bureau predicts a generally fair and mild ELECTION day for most of the nation. But the forecast is for rain or snow in North Dakota and Montana.. showers or light rain in parts of New York State, parts of New England, and parts of the Pacific Northwest.

Here in New York, on the eve of election day, the Stock Market lost an estimated two billion DOLLARS in values. It was the biggest break since the Korean war started. (It was touched off by the MacArthur announcement of the presence of the Chinese troops at the front.)

The British government says there is no doubt that one of its top atomic scientists is now in Russia. He's Professor Bruno

Pontecorvo, who was born in Italy. At one time he was one of the top men at Britain's main atomic research center.. worked with Professors Allan Nunn May and Klaus Fuchs.. both jailed for passing secrets to Russia.

In New York tonight, Paul Hoffman, the former Marshal plan administrator, WAS named to head the Ford Foundation..at 75-thousand dollars a year.

And Branch Rickey, late of the Brooklyn Dodgers, has signed on as executive vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Edward R. Murrow: November 6, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

This reporter can add nothing to your information about tomorrow's Election. On the whole the campaign has done nothing to lift the level of American political debate. A detached observer, if there be such, might have expected more restraint and maturity at such a sombre time in our history; but that didn't happen. We may all rejoice that the people rather than the politicians are sovereign - that the historians will record the result, but will find no room for the campaign speeches.

Tomorrow, two divided Parties will divide the vote of the country; and perhaps then, when the oratory has died away, we may view more clearly the awesome prospect that confronts us as a nation.

On the very evening of victory in Korea - (when it had already been proclaimed by our leaders) - we are engaged in an unofficial, undeclared war with Communist China. A few short months ago, when the United Nations in an unprecedented decision, decided to meet force with force, it was widely proclaimed that this infant world organization had not only survived a great crisis, but had ensured its continued success and increasing strength. Now, five months later, the U.N. faces an even more crucial test. (Events move with such speed that neither organizations nor individuals have time to grow

up and mature. The Security Council has been summoned for Wednesday. The matter of Chinese intervention in Korea could move from there to the Assembly within twenty-four hours. The diplomatic exchanges between London and Washington particularly have been urgent and voluminous. The problem is to find a formula for handling this new crisis, that will not destroy the unity of the fifty-two nations that supported our action in Korea. This is further complicated by the fact that we do not know what the Chinese Communists want. We are not even sure that the time for diplomacy has not passed. The room for political maneuver, if it still exists, is very narrow.

Our military position in Korea is strategically intolerable. A situation where enemy troops can be supplied, re-grouped and given air support from what is technically neutral territory cannot go on for very long. Even a U.N. authorization to bomb above the Yalu River, would be no military solution, for the Chinese - like the North Koreans - do not depend on modern communications or transport. In spite of the unopposed bombing of the North Korean transportation and communications, they never really ran short of ammunition or food, except in isolated cases.

Private cables from Tokyo tonight report two schools of thought there.

The first is that the Chinese have agreed to tie down American troops in Asia, to destroy them if possible, as their first contribution to the third world war. If this is true, diplomacy is done; and we must decide whether to fight a major war in Asia; or to save what we can, and fight on ground and with weapons of our own choosing. There is another school of thought in Tokyo which believes that the Chinese communists have "hypnotized" themselves into believing the United States wants to destroy their People's Republic. To understand this it is necessary to pretend that you are a Chinese in Peiping; isolated, anti-foreign, subject to unending propaganda. As a Chinese you see that the United States has blocked your efforts to get U.N. recognition. What amounts to an economic blockade is strangling your country. Chiang-Kai-Sheck, whom you have been taught to regard as your deadly enemy, is being shielded by the United States Seventh Fleet.

North Korea is your strongest buffer against the threatening outside world. As a Chinese you don't want a hostile power there, any more than America would tolerate a strong potential enemy in Mexico.. As a Chinese you remember that Korea is the historical gateway of Japanese aggression against China. You are told that America is preparing a peace treaty

with Japan; intends to permit the Japanese to re-arm. As a Chinese communist you believe America is imperialistic. You know that Japan has a record of aggression. You begin to have visions of a tacit alliance between Chiang-Kai-Shek, Japan and the United States. So you order so-called volunteer divisions across the Yalu River and start fighting.

If that is the way the Chinese reason, a political settlement may still be possible, although terribly difficult. We have really only one channel through which we can talk with the Communist government in Peiping; that is the Chinese delegation due at the U.N. on November 15th, to talk about Formosa. They can be asked the nature of the settlement that would be acceptable to China. If their demands are not acceptable to the United Nations, then a conflict with world communism will have started, when most of us didn't realize it, back on October 16th when the first Chinese communist troops crossed into North Korea.

It will of course be our purpose to do what we can to maintain the unity of the free world that we achieved back in June, at the beginning of the war in Korea. That will probably be more difficult now than it was then. It is my opinion that both the United States and the United Nations confront the most momentous decision in their history.

Murrow: November 6, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

At an earlier testing time in our history Abraham Lincoln said: "This important crisis involves, in my judgment, not only the civil and religious liberties of our own dear land; but in a large degree the civil and religious liberties of mankind in many countries and through many ages."

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Tuesday - Nov. 7/50

done

This is the news:

Here are the latest elections returns..most of them fragmentery:

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2

In Kansas we have returns from about one-sixth of the precincts. Governor Frank Carlson, the Republican candidate for the Senate, is leading his Dem. opponent by 7-thousand votes.

In Kentucky, another Democratic governor running for the Senate... Earl C. Clements, is leading by 3-thousand votes...with 300 of some 4-thousand precincts reporting.

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[redacted]

215 precincts from more than 9-thousand in Illinois gives Senator Lucas a 15-thousand vote lead over Everett Dirksen, Republican. These votes are almost all from Cook County.. a Democratic stronghold.

Here in New York with only 100 out of almost 10-thousand districts reporting, Governor Dewey is leading his opponent Walter Lynch, by 9-thousand votes.

13 precincts reporting from Ohio gives Senator Taft a lead of 52 votes out of some 2350 counted.

In Tennessee, former Representative Carroll Reece is leading his closest opponent by more than 10-thousand votes...with more than half his Congressional districts, precincts, reporting.

The polls have now closed in 17 states. And we can credit the Democrats with a big lead in the House race. Eighty-seven of them are in..because of no opposition. And three Democratic senators: George of Georgia, Fulbright of Arkansas and Johnston of South Carolina were elected without opposition. The same no-contest sees Jimmy Byrnes governor of South Carolina and Herman Talmadge governor of Georgia.

The President flew back to Washington today after voting in Misouri. He quickly held meetings..presumably on the Korean situation.. with Secretaries Marshal and Acheson. He told cabinet members he hoped his Saturday night political speech "didn't do any harm." He told Secretary of Agriculture Brannon:"I endorsed the Brannon plan"..(something that many Democratic candidates decided was not good politics.)

Asked how he voted, the President replied:"The straight Democratic ticket."

In Ohio, Democratic Goverbor Lausche was asked the same question. He answered:"I'm a free American voting in strict privacy". Last June the governor said he hadn't decided whether to vote for Republican Senator Taft or Democratic candidate Ferguson.

Tuesday - Nov. 7

Another governor up for re-election today--Earl Warren of California--has his election day plans upset when his 17-year-old daughter, Nina, was taken to a hospital with "moderately severe" infantile paralysis.

Here in New York state, the Republican candidate for Senator--Joe Hanley--told photographers today:" I'm glad to see you. I don't guess you'll want to see me after tonight." His opponent is Democratic Senator Lehman.

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In Korea today there was comparatively little ground action. But our flyers engaged Russian-made jet planes in the biggest air battle of the war. It involved A TOTAL OF [redacted] 30 planes [redacted]. The jets. (capable of 600 miles an hour.) flew over from Manchuria.. ran into our propeller-driven Mustangs. We claim hits on [redacted] three of them. None of our planes was hit. Sixteen of our jets arrived on the scene after the enemy flew back to his safe base in Manchuria.

The Chinese Communist radio acknowledges that Chinese troops are fighting in Korea..calls them all "Volunteers." Our headquarters knows that some four REGULAR Chinese divisions have "volunteered."

The United Nations Korean Committee voted today to assure the Chinese that United Nations forces will respect their border with North Korea. The Security Council discusses the whole Chinese problem tomorrow.

A French spokesman in Indo-China says guerrilla pressure southeast of the big capital at Hanoi has "become OUR [redacted] Number one problem."

There are no reports on what's happening to the Communist invasion of Tibet. But in Nepal--adjoining Tibet.. the King has resigned over what appears to be a domestic issue. His three year-old grandson has replaced him. The King has taken refuge in the Indian embassy in his

capital city. The best story we get is that he favored more independence for his 6-million subjects. But his superior, the Prime Minister, wants to continue Nepal's feaudal-type government.

In Europe today, American troops from western Germany, started moving across France to Bordeaux. This port city and the port at La Pallice will become supply routes for our forces in Germany..should anything happen to our big port at Bremen on the North Sea. We're told that the southwestern French ports will be "alternate" supply bases.

In Britain, the Labor government beat down two conservative attempts to unseat the government. The Laborites [redacted] won by 10 and 15 votes on the questions of permanent economic controls and the rising cost of living.

In Washington, the United States again asked Russia for "prompt" settlement of the Soviet's 11-billion dollar lend-lease account.

C.I.O. President Murray has promised the C.I.O. telephone workers full support if the phone workers strike Thursday morning, as planned.

c

Here in New York, Oscar of the Waldorf, the well know maitre d'Hotel, died at his home. He was 84.

And in Baltimore, the 70-year-old H.L. Mencken, whose doctors all but gave him up for dead two weeks ago, today was permitted--on his demand--to drink beer. The doctors forbid cigar smoking.

Edward R. Murrow: November 7, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's all we know up to this moment, about the progress of the Election. We will be back at half-hour intervals with further returns. And in two hours from now, over many of these stations, we will start an uninterrupted account of the results. The election of thirty-six new Senators, the thirty-two Governors and the full House of Representatives will give us some measure of the political climate in the country, (although many races will be determined by purely local issues and personalities.) Probably the most important answer we shall get - nationally - will be the attitude toward the Administration's foreign policy.

In nine States the charge that the Administration has been lax, or reckless in dealing with communists and communism has been a major issue. In Maryland Senator Millard Tydings, Chairman of the committee that investigated Senator McCarthy's charges of communists in the State Department, is up for re-election. In Wisconsin, Senator McCarthy has been campaigning for Senator Wiley. Representative Nixon in California has attempted to make Communism the major issue in his campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas. In Colorado, Iowa, Idaho, Indiana and Washington, what has come to be known as "McCarthyism" in one form or another has played a large part in the campaign.

No one knows how much money has been spent across the country. Cicero, who knew something about politics, said: "There is no fortress so strong that money cannot take it." Both Parties appear to agree with him, although the official reports of money spent, add up to virtually nothing. The candidates must report only money personally collected and spent. So-called "independent committees" can spend what they can get, and with few exceptions are not even required to file a report of their activities. The last time a Senator-elect was barred from taking his seat because of excessive campaign expenditure was twentyfour years ago. And the price of everything has gone up since then.

This is perhaps our last chance to relax during the evening, so we might consider a few definitions, as sort of reference points. Did you ever figure out what constitutes our modern Representative? "The one that can bring home the new Federal Post Office, even if they wasn't using the old one. Federal aid for roads that nobody may ever drive on; and a government dam. That's the height of statesmanship, to come home with a dam, even if you got nowhere to put it. Just raid the National Treasury enough, and you'll soon be referred to as a statesman." That was Will Rogers' definition.

Since this program attempts to be impartial, and isn't even running for dog-catcher, we offer two more definitions from the same source: "A Democrat never adjourns; he is born, becomes of voting age, and starts right in arguing over something. And his first political adjournment is his date with the undertaker. Politics is business with the Democrats. He don't work at it; but he tells what he would do if he was a-workin' at it."

And now in the interests of balance, (or something,) here's a definition of a Republican: "You see, a Republican moves slowly; they are what we call Conservatives. A Conservative is a man who has plenty of money, and don't see any reason why he shouldn't always have plenty of money. A Democrat is a fellow who never had any, but don't see any reason why he shouldn't have some."

You have often been told that this has been a pretty dirty campaign, in which, with several notable exceptions, candidates have said - while throwing mud with both hands - "I will not stoop to such low tactics." Certainly the debate hasn't resembled a civilised sophisticated political discussion in a Grecian glade. Somewhere there has been printed the story of a candidate who asserted that he would never sling mud at his opponent;

such tactics were beneath him. Then he went on to say of his opponent: "I will only say that he sailed from New York to Southampton, and back, last summer aboard the America, and never washed once. Which strikes me as the perfect example of a dirty double-crosser." The art of reviling has been widely practiced, but not much improved, in this campaign.

In the British House of Commons it is forbidden to call a man a liar. To do so with impunity requires a considerable skill in circumlocution. It was accomplished once when a speaker said something to this effect: "The honourable gentleman, when confronted with a bad lie, resorts to the niblick of confusion."

The confusion regarding the outcome of this election should begin to shake down and the results fall into place in the course of the next few hours. We shall be back with a summary of results available half-an-hour from now.

As the political demise of your most hated Senator or Representative, be he Republican or Democrat, is announced, you may recall one of the pungent comments of Mark Twain who wrote when asked to attend the funeral of a politician whom he particularly disliked: "I refused to attend his

funeral; but I wrote a very nice letter explaining that I approved of it."

Murrow: November 7, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

The reporting of election returns always poses the question of timing, for the broadcaster. Those of us who will be handling this microphone tonight - Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood and myself - hope not to find ourselves in the position of a Republican heckler who once shouted at Al Smith: "You can say all you know in three minutes." To which Mr. Smith replied: "Make it three-and-a-half, so we can both say all we know."

For Now Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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No one knows how much money has been spent across the country. Cicero, who knew something about politics, said; "There is no fortress so strong that money cannot take it." Both Parties appear to agree with him., although the official reports of money spent, add up to virtually nothing. The candidates must report only money personally collected and spent. So-called "independent committees" can spend what they can get, and with few exceptions are not even required to file a report of their activities. The last time a Senator-elect was barred from taking his seat because of excessive campaign expenditure was twenty-four years ago. And the price of everything has gone up since then.

This is perhaps our last chance to relax during the evening,

so we might consi er a few definitions as sort of reference points. Did you ever figure out what constitutes our modern Representative? "The one that can bring home the new Federal Post office, even if they wasn't using the old one. Federal aid for roads that nobody may ever drive on; and a government dam. That's the height of statesmanship, to come home with a dam, even if you got nowhere to put it. Just raid the National Treasury enough, and you'll soon be referred to as a statesman." That was Will Rogers' definition.

Since this program attempts to be impartial, and isn't even running for dog-catcher, we offer two more definitions from the same source: "A Democrat never adjourns; he is born, becomes of voting age, and starts right in arguing over something. And his first political adjournment is his date with the undertaker. Politics is business with the Democrats. He don't work at it; but he tells what he would do if he was a-workin' at it."

And now in the interests of balance, (or something) here's a definition of a Republican: "You see, a Republican moves slowly; they are what we call Conservatives. A Conservative is a man who has plenty of money, and don't see any reason why he shouldn't always have plenty of money. A Democrat is a fellow who never had any, but don't see any reason why he shouldn't have some".

You have often been told that this has been a pretty dirty campaign, in which, with several notable exceptions, candidates have said - while throwing mud with both hands - "I will not stoop to such low tactics". Certainly the debate hasn't resembled a civilized sophisticated political discussion in a Grecian glade. Somewhere there has been printed the story of a candidate who asserted that he would never sling mud at his opponent; such tactics were beneath him. Then he went on to say of his opponent: "I will only say that he sailed from New York to Southampton, and back, last summer aboard the America, and never washed once." Which strikes me as the perfect example of a dirty double-crosser". The art of reviling has been

widely practiced, but not much improved, in this campaign.

In the British House of Commons it is forbidden to call a man a liar. To do so with impunity requires a considerable skill in circumlocation. It was accomplished once when a speaker said something to this effect: "The honorable gentlemen, when confronted with a bad lie, resorts to the niblick of confusion."

The confusion regarding the outcome of this election should begin to shake down and the results fall into place in the course of the next few hours. We shall be back with a summary of results available half-an-hour from now.

As the political demise of your most hated Senator or Representative be he Republican or Democrat, is announced, you may recall one of the pungent comments of Mark Twain who wrote when asked to attend the funeral of a politician whom he particularly disliked: "I refused to attent his funeral; but I wrote a very nice letter explaining that I approved of it."

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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The reporting of election returns always poses the question of timing, for the broadcaster. Those of us who will be handling this microphone tonight - Eric Sevaried, Charles Collingwood and myself - hope not to find ourselves in the position of a Republican heckler who once shouted at Al Smith: "You can say all you know in three minutes." To which Mr. Smith replied: "Make it three-and-a-half, so we can both say all we know."

For now - Good night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - Nov. 8/50

75 copies

done

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recognizing the Chinese Communists.. He said we are opposed to seating them in the United Nations. Ambassador Austin also said: the Chinese have at least 30-thousand men in Korea.. the Council should order them to withdraw, at once.

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The President is described as disappointed over some of the results..the defeat of Lucas, Meyers and Tydings.. but generally he's "very cheerful."

Speaker Rayburn sees the results as "quite a victory for the Democrats "on the whole." He thinks the party did well for an off-year.. feels that "under the circumstances it amounts to a good endorsement of the Democratic Administration."

That is not a universal opinion.

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Senator Taft says the voters have rejected socialism.. lack confidence in our foreign policy and State Department.

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Jack Kroll, the C.I.O. P.AC. leader, doesn't know yet what

happened to labor's campaigns.. says if Labor had NOT done its job the Republicans might be in control of the next Congress.

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Edward R. Murrow: November 8, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The results of yesterday's election offer endless opportunities for speculation. Already conclusions are being drawn about labor's failure to get out the vote; about the impact of charges of communist coddling. The future political potential of Dewey, Duff, Taft, Stassen and Warren are being weighed upon imaginary scales. All of these and other issues are of course suitable subjects for comment. But to this reporter there are a couple of substantial facts that should not be lost sight of in the gloom of defeat or the sunshine of victory.

This election has not altered our country's relations with the rest of the world. We remain the best and strongest, if not the last hope of freedom in a world that is threatened by tyranny. The despatches from Europe indicate a lively concern that the election may mean that this country will turn away from Europe and concentrate on Far Eastern affairs; a fear that Asia will now be given priority. Harold Stassen demands that Acheson resign; Acheson says he won't. Senator Taft, supported by an overwhelming victory in Ohio, accuses the Administration of making military commitments in Europe without the slightest public discussion or consideration. He wants to know whether Western Europe can be defended; how much it will

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The increased Republican representation in Congress may well produce changes in emphasis, in personnel, and even in tactics. That may be a good thing, or it may be unfortunate. It all depends upon your viewpoint. It is our way of running the country. It is our way of demonstrating that we may be emotional, at times both superficial and vulgar, even frivolous and irresponsible; but that, so help us, the people are sovereign; that no public official is indispensable; that we are free, in our folly or our wisdom, to deliver power into the hands

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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done Thurs. 11/9/50

This is the news:

Eighty-five thousand telephone workers left their jobs today. 17-THOUSAND OF [redacted] They say they won't go back until they get "substantial" wage increases. Their walkout put long distance calls on an "emergency" basis in three states.. (disrupted local service in some cities.) The basic walkout was caused by [redacted] C.I.O. workers at Western Electric plants in 43 states. The other refused to cross the picket lines.

In Korea today, the North Koreans and Chinese Communists continued to fall back. For a third day there were only "patrol actions." Front reports say the enemy seems to be looking for weak spots in our lines, [redacted].

The Navy's carrier planes made their biggest strike of the war, hitting Five bridges crossing the Yalu river, between Manchuria and Korea. The pilots say none of their bombs fell on Manchuria. They say anti-aircraft fire came up at them from Manchuria.

Superfortresses and smaller planes made other attacks on enemy transportation lines. And we destroyed two more Russian-made jets.

The Chinese radio at Peiping says in addition to some of its own troops, former Nationalist Chinese soldiers, and Koreans who have lived in Manchuria, are "volunteering" for battle in Korea. I'd like to discuss the problem of the Chinese Communist troops in a few minutes.

The Defense Department says we suffered another 625 casualties in the week ending last Friday. The total casualties are: 46-hundred dead..more than 19-thousand wounded... 37-hundred missing.

In Indo-China, the Communist geurrilas have opened a new attack..invaded a new area of northwest Indo-China.

In India, the deputy prime minister charged today that the Chinese Communists are "drunk with military strength and power." He said their invasion of Tibet might start a new world war.. the people of India must be prepared, must meet danger like brave men.

The United States, Britain and France want the Security Council to discuss the "Chinese Communist troops in Korea" at tomorrow's meeting. Palestine had been on the agenda. The western powers have also completed a resolution demanding that the Chinese withdraw their troops from Korea.

Defense Secretary Marshal has recommended to the president that a

woman be named assistant secretary of defense. She is Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of New York, who has held several government jobs. Secretary Marshal says she is "an acknowledged authority" on manpower and personnel problems. She would replace Paul Griffith whose resignation was accepted today.

Economic Stabilizer Valentine has a candidate for the job of price stabilizer. He's William McNear Rand.. president of Monsanto Chemical Company, prominent Republican, former director of the National Association of Manufacturers, director of the St. Louis bank which Treasury Secretary Snyder has left on A LEAVE of absence.

The National Production Administration is expected to act tomorrow to cut the civilian use of aluminum by 20 to 30 per cent.

Here in New York the Stock Market saw some stocks going up from one to three points today..One factor was the election returns.

The California returns aren't all counted yet, but Governor Warren has more than a million votes over Jimmy Roosevelt.

Connecticut Republicans are trying to get a recount of the vote that saw Senator Benton returned to the Senate by 925 votes.. (that's the latest figure.)

Senator Taft says he's suggested to several newly elected members of the Senate, that they come to Washington when Congress meets --two weeks from Monday-- to "talk things over and meet their colleagues." Senator-elect Duff of Pennsylvania says Taft didn't invite him.

Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa, re-elected Tuesday, wants a "genuine" loyalty investigation of the State Department. He was a MINORITY member of the committee that conducted the last one.

~~Many Republicans credit their victories Tuesday to Senator McCarthy's charges that there are Communists in the State department.~~

One hundred business leaders have organized against an excess profits tax. They call it inequitable, inflationary, destructive and dangerous. They say business must bear its fair share of increased taxation, BUT They want "a sound corporate tax." An excess profits tax will be the chief item on the agenda of Congress when it comes back to Washington. Two former Administration officials--Leon Henderson and Wilson Wyatt--will direct the campaign against the excess profits tax.

Democratic Senator Johnson of Texas told this story today--without names. A Texas farmer bought more than a million dollars WORTH of surplus military equipment...he paid six dollars and 89-cents for it.. then DISCOVERED HE HAD TO PAY 4-thousand dollars to crate and move IT -- then was paid 63-thousand by the government for selling it back to the air force.

General Eisenhower, in Texas today, called for a universal military service law.. said the big struggle of our times is "freedom against regimentation."

In Yugoslavia today, newspapers printed an interview Marshal Tito had with a New York Times correspondent (C.L. Sulzberger) Tito said: he may give the U.N. some of his armed forces for use against aggressors..he'll abide by whatever decision the U.N. makes in case China is declared an aggressor.. he thinks the Marshal plan is good, has helped Italy and France.

Edward R. Murrow. November 9, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The war in Korea appears to be hanging fire. A spokesman for General MacArthur estimates that there are sixty thousand Chinese communist troops in North Korea; an equal number in reserve, (just across the Yalu River in Manchuria.) No one can be sure what lies behind those immediate reserves, But American staff officers have estimated that there are a million or more men, who could be committed within a short time. Sizeable elements of the Chinese Fourth Field Army now rest in Manchuria. This is an outfit that fought all the way from Manchuria to the borders of Indo-China in the civil war. It is an elite group, well-equipped, well led and rich in battle experience.

The relative calm that has fallen over the battle area in the last couple of days is probably deceptive. Bill Costello cables me from Tokyo tonight that sources close to General MacArthur point out, that the Chinese did not decide to intervene until some time after October sixth, (when the United Nations authorized General MacArthur to cross the 38th Parallel.) It was not until October sixteenth that our Intelligence reported Chinese divisions crossing the Yalu River into Korea. Their purpose was presumably two-fold. First, to halt the United Nations' drive for the border, up the main roads, and to force General Walker to deploy his troops on a broader front.

And second, to cut off and destroy our 24th Division, which was racing up the west coast in ~~pursuit formation~~ toward the border. They achieved their first objective, and they almost succeeded in trapping the 24th Division. The 24th was curling out around the northwestern coast, in pursuit formation on three undefended roads. The Chinese Reds rammed three divisions straight south towards Unsan. They might have cut off and trapped the 24th, had it not been for the cautious hunch of General Church, who commands the 24th. He had reached a point only about eighteen miles from the Yalu River, and asked for instructions. He was told to use his own judgment. He wasn't meeting very heavy opposition, but his right flank was hanging in the air without protection, and he decided to pull back. Twenty-four hours later, the Chinese maneuver became apparent, and the 24th was ordered back to the Congchon River. That twenty-four-hour head start probably saved the Division, and the whole American line in the north. #

The Chinese tactics indicate that they moved in quickly, without the heavy weapons or supply system to carry through a massive offensive. When their first daring attempt at a break-through failed, they had to pull back and organize for winter positional warfare. That's the position now.

Both in Tokyo and in Korea there is a vast amount of speculation about the future. The possibility that the present line may be stabilized across the narrow part of the peninsula, in a winter stalemate, while the diplomats try to argue out a compromise of some sort. But Costello says that reliable sources in General MacArthur's headquarters have no sympathy for such speculation. # They say his Mission from the United Nations is to clear the communists out of Korea; and that the General would like to start bombing Chinese bases in Manchuria right now. # The men close to MacArthur think it unrealistic to believe that the Chinese can make a limited commitment of manpower; they must either get out, or put in enough troops to win. # There are, of course, no signs that the Chinese are pulling out of Korea. # But having intervened hastily, they require time to get their supply dumps well forward, and to reinforce their leading elements. # General MacArthur must, likewise, build up his supplies, and he may well require reinforcement, since our Intelligence reports show that the Chinese communists have fifty divisions massed on the Manchurian frontier. #

Under these conditions, the campaign might appear to hang fire for a matter of weeks. The Chinese and the North Koreans do not appear to be in

any hurry. So long as they can tie down the bulk of our combat force - some eight divisions - they and the men in the Kremlin know that we are helpless to intervene elsewhere. #

Our patrols are not encountering the main body of enemy resistance. But our air reconnaissance continues to report heavy movement of both troops and vehicles on the roads leading south from the Yalu River into Korea.

It would seem that the diplomats still have a little time to try to find a solution. But so far as we know, the Chinese delegation due at United Nations on November 15th has not yet left Peiping.

The build-up on both sides of the line in Korea continues; and unless a solution is found, the battle between Communist China and the U.N. forces may soon be joined in earnest. One bold-faced lesson to be found in any history book is that wars are easier to start than to stop. It would appear that opportunity and time for stopping this one are running out. #

~~That~~ General Church pulled the 24th back in time to save both the Division and the Line. The Duke of Wellington, who had considerable knowledge of war, said: "The best test of greatness in a General is to know when to retreat, and to dare to do it." And Winston Churchill summarized our present position in Korea when he said: "The problems of victory are more agreeable than those of defeat, but they are no less difficult."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Eighty-five thousand telephone workers left their jobs today. Seventeen-thousand of them say they won't go back until they get "substantial" wage increases. Their walkout put long distance calls on an "emergency" basis in three states..(disrupted local service in some cities). The basic walkout was caused by C.I.O. workders at Western Electric plants in 43 states. The others refused to cross the picket lines.

In Korea today the North Koreans and Chinese Communists continued to fall back. For a third day there were only "patrol actions". Front reports say the enemy seems to be looking for weak spots in our lines.

The Navy's carrier planes made their biggest strike of the war, hitting five bridges crossing the Yalu river between Manchuria and Korea. The pilots say none of their bombs fell on Manchuria. They say anti-aircraft fire came up at them from Manchuria.

Superfortresses and smaller planes made other attacks on enemy transportation lines. And we destroyed two more Russian-made jets.

The Chinese radio at Peiping says in addition to some of its own troops, former Nationalist Chinese soldiers and Koreans who have lived in Manchuria, are "volunteering" for battle in Korea. I'd like to discuss the problem of the Chinese Communist troops in a few minutes.

The Defense Department says we suffered another 625 causalties in the week ending last Friday. The total causalties are: 46-hundred dead... more than 19-thousand wounded...37-hundred missing.

In Indo-China, the Communist guerrilas have opened a new attack... invaded a new area of northwest Indo-China.

In India, the deputy prime minister charge today that the

Chinese Communists are "drunk with military strength and power". He said their invasion of Tibet might start a new world war...the people of India must be prepared, must meet danger like brave men.

The United States, Britain and France want the Security Council to discuss the "Chinese Communist troops in Korea" at tomorrow's meeting. Palestine had been on the agenda. The western powers have also completed a resolution demanding that the Chinese withdraw their troops from Korea.

Defense Secretary Marshal has recommended to the president that a woman be named assistant secretary of defense. She is Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of New York, who has held several government jobs. Secretary Marshal says she is "an acknowledged authority" on manpower and personnel problems. She would replace Paul Griffith whose resignation was accepted today.

Economic Stabilizer Valentine has a candidate for the job of price stabilizer. He's William McNear Rand...president of Monsanto Chemical Company, prominent Republican, former director of the National Association of Manufacturers, director of the St. Louis Bank which Treasury Secretary Snyder has left on a leave of absence.

The National Production Administration is expected to act tomorrow to cut the civilian use of aluminum by 20 to 30 per cent.

Here in New York the Stock Market saw some stocks going up from one to three points today...One factor was the election returns.

The California returns aren't all counted yet, but Governor Warren has more than a million votes over Jimmy Roosevelt.

Connecticut Republicans are trying to get a recount of the vote that saw Senator Benton returned to the Senate by 925 votes...(that's the latest figure).

Senator Taft says he's suggested to several newly elected members of the Senate that they come to Washington when Congress meets—two weeks from Monday—"to talk things over and meet their colleagues". Senator-elect Duff of Pennsylvania says Taft didn't invite him.

Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa, re-elected Tuesday, wants a "geniuine" loyalty investigation of the State Department. He was a minority member of the committee that conducted the last one.

One hundred business leaders have organized against an excess profits tax. They call it inequitable, inflationary, destructive and dangerous. They say business must bear its fair share of increased taxation! But they want "a sound corporate tax". An excess profits tax will be the chief item on the agenda of Congress when it comes back to Washington. Two former Administration officials -- Leon Henderson and Wilson Wyatt-- will direct the campaign against the excess profits tax.

Democratic Senator Johnson of Texas told this story today-- without names. A Texas farmer bought more than a million dollars worth of surplus military equipment...he paid six dollars and 89-cents for it.... then discovered he had to pay 4-thousand dollars to crate and move it--then was paid 63-thousand by the government for selling it back to the air force.

General Eisenhower, in Texas today, called for a universal military service law...said the big struggle of our times is "freedom against regimentation".

In Yugoslavia today, newspapers printed an interview Marshal Tito had with a New York Times correspondent (C.L. Sulzberger), Tito said: he may give the U.N. some of his armed forces, for use against aggressors... he'll abide by whatever decision the U.N. makes in case China is declared an aggressor....he things the Marshal plan is good, has helped Italy and France.

The war in Korea appears to be hanging fire. A spokesman for General MacArthur estimates that there are sixty thousand Chinese communist troops in North Korea; an equal number in reserve, (just across the Yalu River in Manchuria). No one can be sure what lies behind those immediate reserves, but American staff officers have estimated that there are a million

or more men who could be committed within a short time. Sizeable elements of the Chinese Fourth Field Army now rest in Manchuria. This is an outfit that fought all the way from Manchuria to the borders of Indo-China in the civil war. It is an elite group, well-equipped, well lead and rich in battle experience.

The relative calm that has fallen over the battle area in the last couple of days is probably deceptive. Bill Costello cables me from Tokyo tonight that sources close to General MacArthur point out that the Chinese did not decide to intervene until some time after October sixth, (when the United Nations authorized General MacArthur to cross the 38th Parallel). It was not untik October sixteenth that our Intelligence reported Chinese divisions crossing the Yalu River into Korea. Their purpose was presumbly two-fold. First, to halt the United Nations' drive for the border, up the main roads, and to force General Walker to deploy his troops on a broader front. And second, to cut off and destroy our 24th Division, which was racing up the west coast in toward the border. They achieved their first objective, and they almost succeeded in trapping the 24th Division. The 24th was curling out around the northwestern coast, in pursuit formation on three undefended roads. The Chinese Reds rammed three divisions straight south towards Unsan. They might have cut off and trapped the 24th, had it not been for the cautious hunch of General Church, who commands the 24th. He had reached a point only about eighteen miles from the Yalu River, and asked for instructions. He was told to use his own judgement. He wasn't meeting very heavy opposition, but his right flank was hanging in the air without protection, he decided to pull back. Twenty-four hours later, the Chinese maneuver became apparent, and the 24th was ordered back to the Congchon River. That twenty-four-hour head start probably saved the Division and the whole American line in the north.

The Chinese tactics indicate that they moved in quickly, without

the heavy weapons or supply system to carry through a massive offensive. When their first daring attempt at a break-through failed, they had to pull back and organize for winter positional warfare. That's the position now.

Both in Tokyo and in Korea there is a vast amount of speculation about the future. The possibility that the present line may be stabilized across the narrow part of the peninsula, in a winter stalemate, while the diplomats try to argue out a compromise of some sort. But Costello says that reliable sources in General MacArthur's headquarters have no sympathy for such speculation. They say his Mission from the United Nations is to clear the communists out of Korea; and that the General would like to start bombing Chinese bases in Manchuria right now. The men close to MacArthur think it unrealistic to believe that the Chinese can make a limited commitment of manpower; they must either get out, or put in enough troops to win. There are, of course, no signs that the Chinese are pulling out of Korea. But having intervened hastily, they require time to get their supply dumps well forward, and to reinforce their leading elements. General MacArthur must, likewise build up his supplies, and he may well require reinforcement, since our Intelligence reports show that the Chinese communists have fifty divisions massed on the Manchurian frontier.

Under these conditions, the campaign might appear to hang fire for a matter of weeks. The Chinese and the North Koreans do not appear to be in any hurry. So long as they can tie down the bulk of our combat force - some eight divisions - they and the men in the Kremlin know that we are helpless to intervene elsewhere.

Our patrols are not encountering the main body of enemy resistance. But our air reconnaissance continues to report heavy movement of both troops and vehicles on the roads leading south from the Yalu River into Korea.

It would seem that the diplomats still have a little time to try to find a solution. But so far as we know, the Chinese delegation due at United Nations on November 15th has not yet left Peiping.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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Good night and Good Luck!

Friday Nov. 10

11/10/50

This is the news:

Chinese Communists are still moving from Manchuria into Korea. A spokesman for General MacArthur calls it "a steady stream." Again today our planes attacked the bridges over the Yalu river connecting Manchuria and Korea. Jet pilots reported one hit on one bridge. B-29's were out for a third day. They met very strong anti-aircraft fire.. and enemy fighter planes. One of our Superforts was lost..another damaged. On the ground, the enemy continues to withdraw. Our eighth army has now linked up across the waist of Korea with our Tenth corps.

In Indo-China, the French put five old German ~~Junker~~ bombers and a dozen fighters into the air. They hit the mountain headquarters of the rebel Communists.

From India we get reports that Tibet has appealed to the United Nations for help against the Chinese Communist invaders.

The U.N. says it has not as yet received any such request. Today, the Security Council over-rode objections by Russia and decided to put on its agenda a call to the Chinese to withdraw from Korea.. a warning that if they don't U.N. forces may start bombing Manchuria.

Once again western nations assured the Chinese that we have no intention of interfering with any legitimate Chinese, Russian or Korean interests along the Korean frontier..meaning, we're not out to destroy the power plants on the Yalu. River -

The phone strike continued for a second day. Government mediators are trying to settle it.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer says the government is going to have to issue orders to control defense production. He says voluntary agreements "just won't work." Mr. Sawyer also told reporters he believes the steel industry will "substantially increase" its recently announced expansion program.

The American Iron and Steel Instiute reports that last month the [redacted] industry turned out more steel than in any previous month in history.

The Labor Department says wholesale prices went up again last week. They're now at the highest point since the Korean war started... (eight per cent above what they were in the middle of June.)

The Agriculture Department says the nation's farmers this year will produce their fourth biggest crop in history.

The President today named John D. Small, former head of the Civilian Production Administration, to be chairman of the government's Munitions Board.

William Rand, a St. Louis financier, says he does not want to be price stabilizer.

Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, whose appointment as assistant secretary of defense has not yet been announced by the President, met with reporters today..in General Marshal'soffice. The General called her "the outstanding manpower expert" in the country. Mrs. Roseneberg said: there will be very large demands on our manpower for years to come.. she thinks we can meet these demands through voluntary steps..(she favors universal military training.)

Robert Goodwin, executive dirdctor of the Office of Defense Manpower..[redacted]..said today: our present goals for a 3-million man army and a 30-billion-dollar defense program "probably represent the smallest figures we will see for a long time."

Senator Taft told reporters in Ohio today he wants answers to a lot of foreign policy-DEFENSE questions. will our people stand for a 3-million man army?.. will they approve of U.M.T?...how will we raise the money

to pay for defense?... should we lay more stress on building up our defenses at home, rather than defenses abroad?... are we putting all our eggs in one basket in depending so heavily on the Atlantic Pact and military aid? The Senator said: "These are things on which I have to be convinced."

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Here in New York state, the Democrats have apparently picked up

another congressional seat. The latest count shows the defeat of Republican Congressman W. Kingsland Macy, the man to whom the now well-read Hanley letter was addressed. His Democratic-Liberal opponent, Ernest Greenwood, has a lead of 126 votes.

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The [redacted] Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the nation's railroads to stop segregating Negro and white passengers in interstate dining cars.

In Cleveland, Al Lopez, former manager of the Indianapolis Indians, has been named to manage the Cleveland Indians.

The 1949 Nobel prize for literature goes to William Faulkner of Oxford, Mississippi, author of "Sanctuary,".."Intruder in the Dust" and "Lights in August".. among other novels.

The 1950 literature prize is awarded to Bertrand Russell, the British philosopher. And Britain's professor Cecil Powell was selected for the prize for [redacted] physics. He is one of the vice presidents of the organization sponsoring the left-wing Peace meeting

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Murrow: November 10, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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Good night and Good Luck.

Monday - Nov. 13/50

done

This is the news:

Allied troops in North Korea TODAY gained a few miles ~~in~~ ON most sectors of the ~~Korean~~ front. In some places there was a little enemy opposition; in others, none. General MacArthur's headquarters says that in the last 48 hours there has been a decrease in Communist reinforcements from Manchuria. Our eight days of air attacks apparently have damaged some of the bridges crossing the Yalu river. Today, Marine planes, operating off carriers, helped a South Korean regiment that is almost encircled in northeast Korea. #

Many of our troops are now having their first bout with the Korean cold.. some of them are not yet fully equipped for the sub-zero weather.. our tanks are finding it hard to operate in some areas..snow storms have hampered air operations in other sectors. Republican Senator Knowland ~~[illegible]~~ visited General MacArthur in Tokyo, and then told reporters:"The Communists should not be permitted to carry on attacks against United Nations troops, and remain safe from pursuit in their base of operation MEANING ~~MANCHURIA.~~ He didn't suggest what we should do about it at this time.

(A Greek batallaion left Greece today for service in Korea.)

In Indo-China, the French have started to evacuate civilians from Moncay.. the important east coast anchor of their defense line in

northern Indo-China.

In Nepal--the small state between India and Tibet.. nationalist rebels--who want a more democratic rule-- are moving towards a battle with the Prime Minister's troops.

Tibet today appealed to the United Nations for help..accused the Chinese Communists of aggression.. promised to fight to the end.. / The appeal said:"We understand the United Nations have decided to stop [redacted]s aggression wherever it takes place." / It also noted that the Chinese invasion violates a pledge to India. But at the moment no member country of the United Nations--(Tibet is not a member) has announced its intention to bring the Tibet appeal before the Council.

In Washington, General Bradley, chairman of the joint [redacted] chiefs of staff, was asked how far he thinks the Chinese will go in Korea. He said:"We don't know, frankly."

The President still hasn't decided whether to call Congress back to work before November 27th. Senator Taft returned to Washington today and held a news conference which I'd like to review in a few minutes.

The government has ordered a 35 per cent cut in civilian use of

aluminimum--beginning the first of the year.

The phone strike went through its fifth day with mediators still trying to work out a settlement.

In London, Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin said today that the three western allies find Russia's terms for a new Big Four conference on Germany to be "unacceptable."..."impossible."

The Austrian government has filed its fifth protest in six weeks: (charging the Russians with interfering in Austrian affairs.)

In Venezueala, the acting president..Lieut. Colonel Carlos Delgado Chalbaud, was assassinated today. He's been head of a three-man military group that's ruled the country for two years.

Michigan, still doesn't know whom it elected governor last Tuesday. At last report, Democratic Governor Williams had a lead of some 600 votes.

In Minnesota, Football Coach Bernie Bierman asked to be relieved of his job at the end of this season.

And in southern France, a Canadian air liner..bound for Montreal..is believed to have crashed with 58 persons aboard. Most of the passengers were returning from Rome.

Edward R. Murrow: November 13, 1950. 7.45 p.m.
Monday

Since last week's election Senator Robert A. Taft has been the most interviewed and most quoted candidate - win or lose. That is undoubtedly because the magnitude of his victory was the most impressive.

After the '48 election Governor Dewey made a frank speech in Washington, in which he said the Republican Party was split wide open. (It still is.) The quartet contending for leadership of the Party is now made up of Taft, from Ohio, Dewey of New York, Warren of California, and Duff of Pennsylvania. Of the four, Senator Taft's record is the most available for scrutiny, particularly on matters of foreign policy. For while the others have made speeches on the subject, the Senator's votes have been recorded during the last twelve years in the Senate. What might be called his post-war record reflects a willingness to vote for the creation and maintenance of American armed strength; but a reluctance to make international commitments.

In 1945 the Senator from Ohio voted against American participation in the United Nations; against the extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act; also against Bretton Woods, and our membership in the World-Wide Food and Agriculture Organization. In 1946 Senator Taft was against the loan to Britain, but in favor of extending the Draft. The following year he

favored the Greek-Turkish Aid Bill - the so-called Truman Doctrine - but tried and failed to limit foreign relief to two hundred ~~xxx~~ millions. #

In 1948 Senator Taft wanted to cut better than a billion from the Marshall Plan Appropriation, and voted in favor of the revival of selective service. In '49 the Senator from Ohio wanted to cut the Marshall Plan ten percent; wanted to prohibit any American commitment to arm Western Europe. # Probably the key vote of that year was on the North Atlantic Pact. Senator Taft was one of thirteen who voted against it. He also voted "No" on foreign military assistance. And was recorded as being against the forty-five million dollar appropriation for the Point Four Program, (for assistance to under-developed areas.)

Governor Dewey regards himself as the leader of the rather liberal Internationalist element in the Republican Party. Senator-elect Jim Duff in Pennsylvania is - or at least has been - opposed to Dewey, on both personal and policy grounds. / While Governor Warren hasn't talked very much about international affairs of recent years. / It has the makings of a prolonged and probably healthy argument in the Republican Party for the next couple of years.

Incidentally, the weekly magazine U.S. News and World Report has

followed its practise of making news as well as reporting it, in an excellent summary of candidates' opinions as to why they won or why they lost. These include some refreshing examples of candor. A Republican candidate in California, who lost, says: "Many voters and most San Francisco newspapers believed I was too conservative." A Democratic candidate in Kansas, who also lost, said: "I attribute my defeat to three evils: booze, complacency, and Republicanism."

It was a dirty campaign on the whole, but some of the losers were not lacking in grace. A Democratic candidate, who lost in New Jersey, attributed his defeat to "the unusual quality of his opponent. He took the leadership as a liberal Republican in the 81st Congress." But a prize of some sort ought to go to Republican candidate David L. Samuels of New York, who lost. He told U.S. News and World Report: "My opponent is a woman of charm and personality, and has made countless friends. She has ability and education." Sounds as though he thought so, even in the heat of the campaign.

Senator Robert A. Taft faced a large news conference in Washington today. And we've recorded portions of it for you. Someone reminded the Senator that he had said "only an idiot would be an isolationist." He was asked to define the term "isolationist."

TAPE # 1 (20 SEC)

RETURN CUE: "CERTAINLY NOT ONE OF PRINCIPLE"

On domestic matters, the newsmen brought up the question of extending rent controls. How did he feel about this ?

TAPE # 2 (20 SEC)

RETURN CUE: "UNLESS OR UNTIL WE HAVE PRICE CONTROLS"

The discussion now turned to foreign affairs. Would the Senator oppose American troops as part of a European Army ?

TAPE # 3 (1:05)

RETURN CUE: ""PUBLICALLY STUDIED THAN IT HAS BEEN"

What about the Atlantic Pact. Should the decisions already made be held up for review ?

TAPE # 4 (30 SEC)

RETURN CUE: "AND THAT WOULD MEAN MORE TROOPS THAN WE HAVE IN GERMANY TODAY"

A final question. What does Senator Taft expect the Lame Duck session of Congress to dp ?

TAPE # 5 (6 SEC)

RETURN CUE: "ADJOURN --(FOLLOWED BY LAUGHTER WHICH HOLD FOR FEW SECS)

Murrow: November 13, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

In politics the individual is often more interesting and frank in defeat than in victory. One candidate concluded he'd tangled with a steam roller; another that in 25 years of politics he had accumulated enough enemies to bring about his defeat. Some few may have agreed with Wendell Phillips, who wrote about a hundred years ago: "What is defeat? Nothing but education; nothing but the first step to something better."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

Monday, November 13, 1950
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Senator Robert A. Taft faced a large news conference in Washington today, and we've recorded portions of it for you. Someone reminded the Senator that he had said "only an idiot would be an isolationist." He was asked to define the term "isolationist".

TAFT: "Isolationist"has been used simply as a name. I would say that anybody's an idiot who calls anybody else an isolationist today also. How can we be an isolationist when we're involved in wars and in treaties and every kind of international relationship? Can't be more than a question of degree and certainly not one of principle.

MURROW: On domestic matters, the newsmen brought up the question of extending rent controls. How did he feel about this?

TAFT: It does seem to me that rent control ought to go along with ... with price control and wage control. Ought not to stand up by itself. I don't see much reason for changing the rent control provisions of the last law, unless and until we have price controls.

MURROW: The discussion now turned to foreign affairs, and the Senator was asked would he oppose American troops as part of a European army.

TAFT: Well, I certainly would not oppose ... I'm not opposed at all to aid to Europe. I think we have to aid Europe in the defense program. There was some dispatch, I thought that I saw some copy that seemed to misrepresent my position. I think that there will have to be aid. But as to the scope of the aid, the methods, as to the character of it, seems to me that whole problem ought to be thoroly reexamined by the new Congress. You speak of military aid and whether we should be part of a European army, an American army, on that particular question I wouldn't say anything except that I think Congress ought to go into it more than they have. I don't think that the whole question of European military assistance has been thorely debated or discussed or that we have the facts on which we can base any policy as yet, and I think it ought to be very

thoroly studied. But I want to make it clear that when we get thru studying it, I think there's going to ... I'm in favor of aid to the Western European countries to help them conduct their defense. I have no hesitation about that. But I do think the whole problem ought to be much more carefully and publicly studied than it has been.

MURROW: The next question was: What about the Atlantic Pact? Should the decisions already (sic) be made be held up for review?

TAFT: That's right. I think it ought all be discussed before the commitments are made. They aren't made yet, as I understand it. They don't seem to have an agreement with the French. I'm not opposed to anything. If all the facts, the feasibility of the defense, the practicability of it, the extent of it, the extent of what the other people are going to put up is determined, why, I'm in favor of ... I don't know what I may be in favor of then. But certainly it means aid to ... aid in the defense of Western Europe, and that would mean, I should think, more troops than we have in Germany today.

MURROW: And the final question was: What does Senator Taft expect the Lame Duck session of Congress to do?

TAFT: Adjourn. (laughter)

MURROW: Well, it's clear that since last week's election, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio has been the most interviewed and the most quoted candidate - win or lose. That's undoubtedly because of the magnitude of his victory and because of the impressiveness of the score by which he won.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BRAODCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Allied troops in North Korea today gained a few miles on most sectors of the front. In some places there was a little enemy opposition; in others, none. General MacArthur's headquarters says that in the last 48 hours there has been a decrease in Communist reinforcements from Manchuria. (Our eight days of air attacks apparently have damaged some of the bridges crossing the Yalu rive .) Today, Marine planes, operating off carriers, helped a South Korean regiment that is almost encircled in northeast Korea. Many of our troops are now having their fitst bout with the Korean cold.... some of them are not yet fully equipped for the sub-zero weather. . our tanks are finding it hard to operate in some areas...snow storms have hampered air operations in other sectors. Republican Senator Knowland visited General MacArthur in Tokyo and then told reporters: "The Communists should not be permitted to carry on attacks against United Nations troops and remain safe from pursuit in their base of operation"...meaning Manchuria. He didn't suggest what we should do about it at this time.

(A Greek batallion left Greece today for service in Korea.)

In Indo-China, the French have started to evacuate civilians from Moncay...the important east coast anchor of their defense line in northern Indo-China.

In Nepal--the small state between India and Tibet...nationalist rebels -- who want a more democratic rule--are moving towards a battle with the Prime Minister's troops.

Tibet today appealed to the United Nations for help...accused the Chinese Communists of aggression...promised to fight to the end. The appeal said: "We understand the United Nations have decided to stop aggression wherever it takes place". It also noted that the Chinese invastion violates

a pledge to India--(Tibet is not a member) has announced its intention to bring the Tibet appeal before the Council.

In Washington, General Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, was asked how far he thinks the Chinese will go in Korea. He said: "We don't know, frankly".

The President still hasn't decided whether to call Congress back to work before November 27th. Senator Taft returned to Washington today and held a news conference which I'd like to review in a few minutes.

The government has ordered a 35 per cent cut in civilian use of aluminum--beginning the first of the year.

The phone strike went through its fifth day with mediators still trying to work out a settlement.

In London, Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin said today that the three western allies find Russia's terms for a new Big Four conference on Germany to be "unacceptable"..."impossible."

The Austrian government has filed its fifth protest in six weeks: (charging the Russians with interfering in Austrian affairs.)

In Venezuela, the acting president...Lieut. Colonel Carlos Delgado Chalbaud, was assassinated today. He's been head of a three-man military group that's ruled the country for two years.

Michigan still doesn't know whom it elected governor last Tuesday. At last report, Democratic Governor Williams had a lead of some 600 votes.

In Minnesota, Football Coach Bernie Bierman asked to be relieved of his job at the end of this season.

And in Southern France, a Canadian air liner...bound for Montreal... is believed to have crashed with 58 persons aboard. Most of the passengers were returning from Rome.

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interviewed and most quoted candidate - win or lose. That is undoubtly because the magnitude of his victory was the most impressive.

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MURROW: And the final question was: What does Senator Taft expect the Lame Duck session of Congress to do?

TAFT: Adjourn.

MURROW: This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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In Politics the individual is often more interesting and frank in defeat than in victory. One candidate concluded he'd tangled with a steam roller; another that in 25 years of politics he had "accumulated enough senemies to bring about his defeat." Some few may have agreed with Wendell Philips, who wrote about a hundred years ago: "What is defeat? Nothing but education; nothing but the first step to something better".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Nov. 14

10/14/50

This is the news:

American troops have made small gains in Korea. They ran into little opposition from the enemy.. more from the cold. Reporters at the front say: its about six above zero across the front..(hundreds of soldiers have had their feet frozen). many still do not have adequate winter clothing. The Army in Washington says: they should..its been shipped over..perhaps the bad road and railway conditions, plus the weather, have made it difficult to distribute. Front reports say some 90-thousand Chinese are now in Korea. Washington says its best estimate is 60 to 70 thousand.) Today, 20 of our B-29's made yet another attack on the railroad bridges across the Yalu river at Sinuiju. Some eight or ten Russian-made jets came up after them...damaged two of the Superforts (They had to make emergency landings.) The Air Force says B-29 gunners shot down one enemy jet.

The Chinese Communists are selling their people the idea that

America is about to attack China.. newspaper headlines reaching Hong Kong read this way:" U. S. concocting pretext for invasion.." U.S. plots to use Korea for base for attacking China." In some Chinese cities..like Canton.. "travelers" say there are anti-aircraft guns ready on almost all strategic buildings.. deep trenches, and sandbagged shops, are appearing every day.

Senator Russell of Georgia..who may replace Senator Tydings as chairman of the Armed Services Committee..said today: the use of atomic weapons against China is "not out of the question." He said:"If things get serious, we might have to."

General Chenault said today: it would be a big mistake to send American troops into China. He believes Nationalist stationed guerrillas on Formosa could oust the Communists from control of the Chinese mainland.

The Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report says the armed forces had no "detailed strategic or tactical plans ready" when the war started in Korea. The Committee does say that lives and money were saved because good organization of the armed forces, provided the "framework" for rapid mobilization.

The United Nations Security Council has decided to resume debate

on Thursday on the problem of Chinese troops in Korea.

In Indo-China today, French forces made new withdrawals in the northwest.

And India is investigating Russian reports that the Communists in Tibet are near the capital city of Lhasa.

Tibet's appeal to the United Nations for help..has found no Security Council sponsor so far.

In Washington today, the Army called for 40-thousand draftees in January. That'll make a total of 225-thousand since the Korean war started. [redacted]

The President today asked Congress to pass an excess profits tax bill..(at the lame duck session of Congress that opens on the 27th of this month.) Mr. Truman wants it to bring in 4-billion dollars.. says "the need for action is urgent."

The Committee for Economic Development agrees with the President that the need for action on a tax bill is urgent. But the C.E.D., a [redacted] research group backed by a hundred businessmen, government officials and educators, is against an excess profits tax.. [redacted]

[redacted]. The C.E.D. wants to raise six billions by increasing taxes on both individuals (five per cent above what we are now paying) and on corporations. The Corporation tax it wants would be 38 per cent for companies that do a business of more than 25-thousand a year..plus an extra 15 per cent defense tax.

Senators of both parties today forecast that when the new Congress meets in January, it will make a detailed review of all the money we are spending on foreign aid..for both military and economic programs.

Richard Bissell, Junior, the deputy administrator of the Marshal plan, said today that military aid and continuation of the Marshal plan "can all be accomplished with vastly smaller sums, [redacted]

Over the week-end, howver, the Gray report, recommended that we continue economic aid to Europe for three or four years more..while at the same time stepping up aid to under-developed areas.

Today the President named a director for that plan..the Point Four program. He's Dr. Henry Garland Bennett, the president of Oklahoma A. and M.

A number of Congressmen.. particularly Republicans..have been issuing statements these past few days calling for an investigation of how the Communist Control law is working. The State Department said today it "would welcome" such an investigation.

~~Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee told the National Association of Real Estate Boards he will fight any rent control bill at the lame duck session of Congress. He opposes all such controls except where military and defense workers should be protected"... feels rent controls should be turned over to the states.~~

The telephone strike went through a sixth day with federal mediators still trying to work out a settlement. Today, the American [redacted] Telephone and Telegraph Company told its long distance operators, in effect: if you refuse to cross picket lines set up by striking equipment workers, we're going to have to replace you.

Defense Secretary Marshal today named a public information director for his department. He's Clayton Fritchey, editor of the New [redacted] Orleans Item.

The President has urged all Americans to help the new CARE program for shipping relief packages to families in Korea.

Michigan's Democratic Governor Williams has been re-elected.. according to an official count completed today. (The Republicans want a re-count.)

And today, one week after the election, A.F of L. President Green said "We just can't understand what caused Taft's victory in Ohio. It is beyond our understanding."

In Chicago, a three-man federal court started hearing arguments by some 30-odd lawyers who are for or against the Radio Corporation of America's request for an injunction on color television. R.C.A. wants the court to stop the C.B.S. color television broadcasts scheduled to start on Monday--by order of the Federal Communications Commission. Here in New York today, C.B.S. gave a public demonstration of its system: The reactions was almost uniformly enthusiastic.

In Venezuela, the government says that the leader of the group which assassinated the acting president yesterday, was shot to death today as he fought with a prison guard.

~~The British have offered Marshal Tito an eight and a half million dollar credit for the purchase of food to avoid a famine.~~

The French say they're ready for a Big Four conference

on all the problems of the cold war. But they've turned down Russia's suggestion for a meeting on the German problem alone.

West Germany's Minister of Justice says he's going to ask the allies not to execute any more German war criminals.

Edward R. Murrow: November 14, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

We Americans are great believers in education. (It is probably our principal industry.) We are disposed to consider education as a cure-all - something that will benefit both the individual and the nation. The communists bend and mold education to suit the purposes of the State. Truth may be pursued, so long as it does not lead to conclusions that might be contrary to the materialistic philosophy of Communism. The latest example of this is to be found in a secret directive, outlining the educational philosophy and practise in the Russian zone of Germany. This document was published tonight by the Office of the American High Commissioner in Germany. It states that every teacher, in the Russian zone of Germany, must favor the communist philosophy. German students will be taught that their war heroes of the past - Bismarck, Frederick the Great, Hindenburg, Schleiffer - and the rest - are not to be regarded as heroes, for they did not fight in defense of their country, but rather in wars of conquest. German students in the eastern zone will be taught that Russian soldiers and military leaders are true heroes, for they defended a fatherland that had been treacherously attacked.

Teachers in the eastern zone of Germany are instructed to emphasize that the Russian troops are there as defenders of the nation, rather than

as conquerors.

Under this new communist educational blueprint, religious teaching in the schools of eastern Germany is barred.

Within the memory of most of us the Germans, Italians and Japanese have demonstrated what can be done when education is used as an instrument of national policy. They were all defeated, but the results of that teaching can be found in the revival of totalitarian organization and agitation in all three countries. The Russians were, and are, probably more skillful than the other dictatorships in the matter of indoctrination and the creation, through strict control, of national allegiance and fanaticism. I think it is true to say that a nation lives by and fights for the things that are taught in its schools. You can call the sum total of it truth, mythology, traditions folklore, what you will.

The Russians have their slogans and symbols - so do we. And they are important in creating the climate of opinion in which leaders, both military and civilian, must live and work.

As a footnote to this report on plans for controlling and molding education in eastern Germany, I am obliged to tell you of a personal experience. Normally, the personal experiences of this reporter are not

worth recounting, unless the fact of having been an eye-witness at some event contributes to the illumination of an event or an issue. / But this, I think, is an exception. / On Saturday of last week, a persistent long-distance telephone call finally reached me in the country. / The caller identified himself as an Air Force Sergeant. I knew his outfit, but did not know him personally. He was spending part of his sergeants' pay on a very long-distance call. All he had to say was this: he had witnessed an Armistice Day Parade. About two-thirds of the spectators - (comfortable and well-dressed) had failed to remove their hats when the Colors passed. / The Sergeant was inclined to think - particularly in view of the fact the he might soon be posted to Korea - that rather more respect was due to this symbol. He reported that he later questioned his two children - (both of school age) - as to whether they could repeat the Oath of Allegiance to the Flag; and discovered that they could not.

The Sergeant said he didn't know what he could do about this; but he felt there was something definitely wrong. ~~He didn't think there was very much I could do about it, either. But he felt that somebody ought to be told about it, and that is why he was telephoning me. The Sergeant informed me that he was a professional military man, due to go wherever he was~~

~~assigned, and that he would do his best to do his duty without complaint.~~

~~Maybe, as a professional soldier, many~~ MAYBE he attaches undue importance to a symbol and a set of familiar words, but I do not think so. Obviously he ~~did~~ DOES not agree that patriotism is "the last refuge of a scoundrel." He felt that he had to tell somebody about it. So did I.

Murrow: November 14, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Here are two conflicting views on education - each rather typical of the country from which it comes. Lenin, the father of Russian communism, said: "Give us the child for eight years, and it will be a Bolshevist for ever." Lord Halifax, the British diplomat, concluded that: "Education is what remains after we have forgotten all that we have been taught."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news: American troops have made small gains in Korea. They ran into little opposition from the enemy...more from the cold. Reporters at the front say: it's about six above zero across the front; hundreds of soldiers have had their feet frozen; many still do not have adequate winter clothing. The Army in Washington says: they should; it's been shipped over, perhaps the bad road and railway conditions, plusthe weather, have made it difficult to distribute. Front reports say some 90-thousandChinese are now in Korea. Washington says its best estimate is 60 to 70-thousand. Today, 20 of our B-29's made yet another attack on the railroad bridges across the Yalu river at Sinuiju. Some eight or ten Russian-made jets came up after them; damaged two of the Superforts. They had to make emergency landings. The Air Force says B-29 gunners shot down one enemy jet.

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And today, one week after the election, A.F. of L. President Green said: "We just can't understand what caused Taft's victory in Ohio. It is beyond our understanding."

In Chicago, a three-man federal court started hearing arguments by some 30-odd lawyers who are for or against the Radio Corporation of America's request for an injunction on color television. R.C.A. wants the court to stop the C.B.S. color television broadcasts scheduled to start on Monday--by order of the Federal Communications Commission. Here in New York today, C.B.S. gave a public demonstration of its system: the reaction was almost uniformly enthusiastic.

In Venezuela, the government says that the leader of the group which assassinated the acting president yesterday, was shot to death today as he fought with a prison guard.

The French say they're ready for a Big Four Conference on all the problems of the cold war. But they've turned down Russia's suggestion for a meeting on the German problem alone.

West Germany's Minister of Justice says he's going to ask the allies not to execute any more German war criminals.

We Americans are great believers in education. It is probably our principal industry. We are disposed to consider education as a cure-all--something that will benefit both the individual and the nation. The Communists bend and mold education to suit the purposes of the State. Truth may be pursued, so long as it does not lead to conclusions that might be contrary to the materialistic philosophy of Communism. The latest example of this is to be found in a secret directive outlining the educational philosophy and practise in the Russian zone of Germany. This document was published tonight by the Office of the American High Commissioner in Germany. It states that every teacher in the Russian zone of Germany must favor the communist philosophy. German students will be taught that their war heroes of the past--Bismarck, Frederick the Great, Hindenburg, Schleiffen, and the rest--are

not to be regarded as heroes, for they did not fight in defense of their country, but rather in wars of conquest. German students in the eastern zone will be taught that Russian soldiers and military leaders are true heroes, for they defended a fatherland that had been treacherously attacked.

Teachers in the eastern zone of Germany are instructed to emphasize that the Russian troops are there as defenders of the nation, rather than as conquerors.

Under this new Communist educational blueprint, religious teaching in the schools of eastern Germany is barred.

Within the memory of most of us, the Germans, Italians and Japanese have demonstrated what can be done when education is used as an instrument of national policy. They were all defeated, but the results of that teaching can be found in the revival of totalitarian organization and agitation in all three countries. The Russians were, and are, probably more skillful than the other dictatorships in the matter of indoctrination andthe creation, through strict control, of national allegiance and fanaticism. I think it is true to say that a nation lives by, and fights for, the things that are taught in its schools. You can call the sum total of it truth, mythology, tradition, folklore, what you will.

The Russians have their slogans and symbols—so do we. And they are important in creating the climate of opinion in which leaders, both military and civilian, must live and work.

As a footnote to this report on plans for controlling and molding education in eastern Germany, I am obliged to tell you of a personal experience. Normally, the personal experiences of this reporter are not worth recounting, unless the fact of having been an eye-witness at some event contributes to the illumination

of an event or an issue. But this, I think, is an exception. On Saturday of last week, a persistent long-distance telephone call finally reached me in the country. The caller identified himself as an Air Force Sergeant. I knew his outfit, but did not know him personally. He was spending part of his sergeants' pay on a very long-distance call. All he had to say was this: he had witnessed an Armistice Day Parade. About two-thirds of the spectators--comfortable and well-dressed--had failed to remove their hats when the Colors passed. The Sergeant was inclined to think--particularly in view of the fact that he might soon be posted in Korea--that rather more respect was due to this symbol. He reported that he later questioned his two children (both of school age) as to whether they could repeat the Oath of Allegiance to the Flag; and discovered that they could not.

The Sergeant said he didn't know what he could do about this; but he felt there was something definitely wrong. Maybe he attached undue importance to a symbol and a set of familiar words, but I do not think so. Obviously, he does not agree that patriotism is "the last refuge of a scoundrel". He felt he had to tell somebody about it. So did I.

COMMERCIAL

Here are two conflicting views on education--each rather typical of the country from which it comes. Lenin, the father of Russian Communism, said: "Give us the child for eight years, and it will be a Bolshevist for ever." Lord Halifax, the British diplomat, concluded that: "Education is what remains after we have forgotten all that we have been taught."

Goodnight and good luck.

Wednesday - Nov. 15

11/15/50

Done

This is the news:

The North Koreans have pushed BACK the South Koreans [redacted] some four miles.. in the center of the allied line. Our COMMANDERS [redacted] don't know yet if the enemy is trying to drive a wedge between United Nations forces. This was the major action on a bitter cold front--about which I'd like to say more later. The Chinese Communists continue to abandon their prepared positions. An intelligence officer at General Mac Arthur's headquarters says he doesn't know why, [redacted]. B-29's today hit a military and communications base in the northern neck of Korea..left it afire. Our planes found no enemy planes, no anti-aircraft opposition. General O'Donnell, head of the bomber command, says we're scrupulously respecting the Manchurian border..bombing bridges at right angles.. yet enemy planes "dart at us from their sanctuary in Manchuria, and run back across the river. Its no child's play"..says General O'Donnell.

Mr. Nehru of India told his parliament today, that if General Mac Arthur orders it, an Indian field ambulance unit now in south Korea, can cross the 38th parallel. The Indians used to be against crossing that line.

The French in Indo-China have hit back at Communist guerrillas south of Hanoi..captured three villages.

A newspaper in Rangoon, Burma, says Chinese Communists have entered the northern tip of Burma. (apparently taking a short-cut into southeastern Tibet.) There is no confirmation for this story.

The Indian government denies INDIAN press reports [redacted] that the government of Tibet has accepted Chinese peace terms. The Indian government says the Chinese attack has slowed down.

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Mr. Snyder says all government spending next year will come to about 45-billions. But an official of the National Production Authority--Manly Flesichman--thinks Congress will vote from 5o to 60-billions for defense alone. If this happens, he says, it will mean complete controls over such metals as steel, aluminum and copper. ~~[illegible] imagine spending 50 to 60 billions with a controlled materials program.~~

Today, the N.P.A. banned the construction of bars or saloons.

The Government says the average retail cost of food dropped four-tenths of a per cent during the last two weeks of October. But Dun and Bradstreet says its wholesale food price index went up six cents..as of yesterday..to the highest point in seven weeks.

The commerce Department indicates that American industry will pay its stockholders record dividends this year.

A meeting of stockholders of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was nearly broken up here in New York today..by some stockholders who also happen to be union members. They accused the company of unfair labor practises. Other stockholders attacked the striking union. Federal mediators are still working on that strike..now in its 7th day.

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Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia has accepted our conditions for 20-million dollars worth of food relief.

And Iran, which got a 25-million-dollar loan a month ago, today stopped all Voice of America broadcasts which have been relayed over the Iranian radio station. SIMILAR B.B.C. broadcasts were also banned. This is apparently a gesture of "friendship" toward Iran's neighbor: Russia.

[redacted]

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I

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up how much the general public has been left in the dark.

The fact would seem to be that no one knows what the Chinese Communists' objective is. One reason for that is that we have no diplomatic representation in Peiping; nobody there to try to find out what they want.

It seems to me that this whole matter of diplomatic recognition has been inflated and exaggerated. It is obviously impossible to recognize a nation whose troops are killing our men. But in the absence of hostilities, diplomatic recognition is not a compliment, but a convenience. It is historically not a sign of approval or agreement. It is merely the established method of conducting this nation's relations with other nations, whether those relations are agreeable or acrimonious. We now find ourselves in the position of refusing to recognize Franco's Spain, while at the same time agreeing to make that country a loan.

The equivalent of this, in human relations, would be for a Banker to hand you a Slip of Paper reading: "I will not speak with you or have anything to do with you, but here is a big LOAN."

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Korea is far away, and most of us here at home are reasonably comfortable - maybe beginning to think about winter sports. # It is a terribly difficult thing to transmit over great distance any impression of what weather does to a war. [redacted] Here is a dispatch filed today by Bill Chapman of the United Press, which will give you some idea of what it's like in North Korea right now.

"The mercury was flirting with 20 below zero today, when the men of the United States 7th Division pushed off on Operation Snowcap. / That's what they called the push that they hoped would carry to the Manchurian border, and settle the race for that goal on the north-eastern flank of the United Nations line.

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Murrow: November 15, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Rice Chapman

25

The weather in Korea seems, for the time being at least, to be hurting us more than the enemy. The effect of weather on troops is even greater than it is on civilians. Joseph Addison once said: "A cloudy day, or a little sunshine, have as great an influence on many constitutions as the most real blessings or misfortunes.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM, EST

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL

****

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Thursday 11/16/50

This is the news:

United Nations forces in Korea made gains up to five miles today. At one point American infantrymen are within 20 miles of the Manchurian border. Again, [redacted] we ran into little opposition, although a Marine [redacted] patrol found "sizeable enemy forces".. for the first time in six days. The Army in Washington says we're advancing cautiously; There are indications the enemy is building up his strength in the north-central area. There were fewer reports from the front today of soldiers not dressed adequately for the sleet and snow. The President says, General Mac Arthur has told him the troops have plenty of winter clothing. [redacted]

The Defense Department has added another 646 names to the Korean casualty list. As of last Friday it stood at 28, 881. Of these: 48-hundred are dead.. 4 thousand missing... almost 20-thousand wounded.

In Britain's House of Commons, Defense Minister Shinwell said 51 British troops have been killed...158 wounded..5 are missing. (The British have about ten thousand men in Korea.)

The Chinese Communists today again told India--in effect--to mind its own business..to stop worrying about the Chinese in Tibet.

The Communist government says:"The liberation of Tibet is a Chinese domestic affair, and India has no grounds on which to intervene."

The President today followed-up Secretary Acheson's statement of yesterday. He issued a statement saying:"The United States never at any time entertained any intention to carry hostilities into China." He said if the Chinese want peace "they will not take upon themselves the responsibility for obstructing the objectives of the United Nations in Korea." And the President again charged the Chinese with using their country to base airplanes that are attacking our forces in Korea..using their country to reinforce, supply and equip their own and North Korean troops.

In Korea today, Republican Senator Knowland of California said: "If aggression is not stopped in its tracks here, it is not likely to be stopped anywhere. Failure to realize this will lead to disaster."

At the United Nations, Dr. Tsiang of Nationalist China said the Chinese Communist drives in Korea and Tibet..their aid to guerrillas in French Indo-China..are all "unChinese."

And Mr. Malik of Russia says he's going to veto a six-power resolution calling on the Chinese to get out of Korea.

The President made it clear at a news conference today that Secretary of State Acheson is not going to resign. "He is remaining on the job."

The President also said he is not going to call Congress back to Washington before its scheduled session..that starts a week from Monday. He said he's going to ask for quick action on extending rent controls, approving statehood for Hawaii and Alaska ..and new tax and appropriation measures.

Next January, says the President, he will ask the new Congress for the same Fair Deal program he's tried to push through in the past. He will press for that program as long as he's president.

Mr. Truman acknowledged that he was wrong in predicting a Democratic landslide in the elections. But, he said, the Democratic losses were less than the off-year election losses of any party in power since 1916..(with the sole exception of 1934.) He was asked about the Ohio election. And he said: Senator Taft won re-election in the Democratic way.. we get along fine personally.. except we just don't agree on public policy.

The C.I.O. auto workers summed up the election today: decided that Labor cannot win against people like Senator Taft, when it

campaigns on narrow issues that affect only labor. It needs broader issues that effect the whole public. A second reason for labor's defeat, say the Auto Workers, is that "Republican McCarthyism filled the vacuum created by the lack of a bold, imaginative and constructive program to check Communist aggression."

In Connecticut today the Republicans withdrew their request for a recount of the votes that elected Democratic Senator Benton.

House Republican Leader Martin predicts that the House will pass an excess profits tax at the lame duck session of Congress. But he doesn't think the Senate will approve.

Tonight, M.S. Zim-chack, a member of the Federal Resrve Board, called for "substantial tax increases" AND tighter credit curbs.. to halt inflation. He also feels that the 40-hour work week may have to be increased at the end of next year... because 8-million people will be engaged in defense work.

Micheal Lee , a suspended Commerce Department economist, resigned his job today. Last year a Commerce Department Loyalty Board cleared him. Some congressmen objected.. Secretary Sawyer tried to oust him on "administrative grounds".. the Loyalty Board had another look..ruled against Mr. Lee. Today, Secretary Sawyer over-ruled the board, said "there is no reasonable ground to believe Lee was disloyal to the United States" then ordered him to be fired on "security grounds".. meaning for general reasons, not because of any subversive connections. Mr. Lee resigned before he was fired.

Here in New York today, Harry Gold, the confessed atomic spy, said Abraham Brothman--now on trial for conspiracy to obstruct justice--gave him, in 1942, the complete plans for a synthetic rubber plant. Gold turned them over to the Russians.

The Federal Communications Commission says its U.S. confident that "eventually" the courts will uphold its [redacted] approval of the C.B.S. color television system.

In Egypt, [redacted] King Farouk says Egypt's 20-year treaty with Britain is not legal..he'll cancel it if the British don't remove their troops from the Suez Canal zone. The British say they don't recognize

Egypt's right to upset the treaty.

Edward R. Murrow: November 16, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

All the ingredients for a third World War are [redacted] to be found in the present situation in Korea. The thing that is lacking is any knowledge as to whether the Russians and the Chinese have decided that the time has come.

From the very beginning of this Korean conflict there have not been lacking serious and experienced voices in Washington to remind us that our primary area of interest and of danger is in Western Europe. We now confront a situation where we have [redacted] PRACTICALLY NO additional troops and little equipment for the defence of Western Europe; for the grim fact is that aggression by one of the puniest of Russia's satellites has denied to us the possibility of effective defence elsewhere.

Dispatches from Berlin tonight say that the Western Powers have decided to give the thirteen thousand-[redacted] West Berlin police [redacted] machine guns and automatic rifles. The British moved eight medium tanks, mounting seventy seven millimeter guns, into Berlin. And we sent in two hundred American troops of a Headquarters Company. An American Staff Officer in Berlin is quoted as saying: "The days of thinking we can't defend ourselves here are over." This, in view of the fact that Allied troops in Berlin now number about ten thousand and are expected to reach twelve thousand by the end of

the year.

The Russians have in their zone at least fifty thousand so-called "People's Police", well-trained, well-armed, GERMANS - organized in military formation. No one can be sure how well they'd fight, any more than there is any assurance that the West Berlin Police would use their newly-acquired automatic weapons with enthusiasm or effect. The real thing that counts in Germany is the balance between Russian and Western forces.

I am reliably informed that the Russians have an Army Group stationed in Germany. It is divided into six armies, estimated to be at least three hundred and fifty thousand men strong. (That's ground forces alone.) The latest information in Berlin is that two Russian infantry armies, with strong armored components, are stationed west of the Elbe River; which is enough to provoke more than mild amusement when some western "experts" talk of "defending the line of the Elbe".

The Russians in estern Germany are rich in armor, and have five so-called anti-aircraft artillery divisions. The Russian ground forces, three weeks ago, were estimated to be at seventy percent of full war strength. They are well-equipped and well-trained, and were somewhat reinforced during the summer. Stocks of fuel and ammunition are said to be adequate for any

purpose. Although American air sources in Germany say that the Soviet Air Force in the eastern zone has cut down its flying time to save fuel.

Last month the Russian army group in east Germany held the largest and most intensive maneuvers in the past two or three years. During these maneuvers heavy emphasis was apparently placed on bridge-building.

There are no open signs of aggressive intention on the part of the Russians. (Their army group is now believed to be settling down in winter quarters after their maneuvers.) But the trouble is that there need never be any open sign of aggressive intention. The Russian troops are in a state of readiness unusual for peacetime. Some of our experts believe that in seven days or less the Russians could launch a major offensive with all they've got.

A winter campaign, with hard ground, long nights and grim living would be suited to Russian experience, weapons and arms. The Military facts would seem to be inescapable. The stage is set for a quick and stunning victory in Western Europe this winter, if the Russians decide to go for it. I do not pretend to be able to divine their intentions. But it would seem that at a time when we are committed to fight in Western Europe with what we have; when no one is sure that we are not already, in fact, in a third

world war; that our preparations for fighting it, if it comes, are somewhat lackadaisical. The Defence Ministers, and the military experts, are agreed that Western Europe cannot be defended without German manpower and production. But months have passed in unfruitful discussions, while the danger is not remote, either in time, or in place. Even if an honorable accommodation should be reached with the Chinese Communists, the situation in Europe would not be immediately improved. For the foreseeable future, we in our relations with Russia, face the same prospect as the G.I.'s in Korea. Once a hill has been taken and cleared, there looms ahead another one equally formidable and as well defended. Come world war or armed truce, there is no responsible man who would predict an easy or quick solution.

Murrow: November 16, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Our problems and commitments in Europe are formidable. But at least things have improved somewhat since Will Rogers advised the nation: "Stay out of Europe; that's a tough game to enter into. Their diplomats are trained; that's their life's business. Ours makes a campaign contribution, and wakes up in Belgium and don't know which ocean he crossed to get there."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Nov. 17, 1950

done -

This is the news:

Allied patrols today made gains of up to four miles in Korea. And with the continued lull in the fighting, correspondents in Korea filled us in on some of the difficulties behind the front lines.

Eighth Army headquarters estimates the enemy has at least ten thousand guerrillas north of Seoul. They have been causing trouble, interfering with our supply lines. They appear to be organized..may be waiting to attack in co-ordination with their troops in the north.

Allied officials have rounded up 100 youths, sent north by the Synghman Rhee government. They were supposed to work for unfication, spread democracy. Instead they robbed and intimidated North Koreans.

The South Korean home minister acknowledges that some of his police have used brutal methods. He's against this. But he warns American correspondents that the South Koreans cannot be expected to "learn democracy overnight."

A Pentagon spokesman says there are 60 to 70-thousand Chinese Communists in North Korea. They have no tanks, little artillery..and their supply lines have been reduced to a trickle. The spokesman thinks their supply troubles have forced the withdrawals of the past week.

The Chinese radio today replied to staments by the President and Secretary of State Acheson. Both men have told the Communists: we covet none of their territory, want no world war. The Chinese radio says: these statements are "a curtain of lies".. our attitude is war-like...America has lied and smashed her way across the world to Chinese territory and into it." (By this the Communists mean that our fleet stands off Formosa.)

Two American military leaders had something to say about the war today.

General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, said: it is "a bruising and shocking fact" that when we went into Korea we didn't have enough adequate military strength to face an enemy at any other specific point. General Bradley says: except for the atomic bomb, we lack the strength to meet Communist aggression outside of Korea.

And General Vandenbergh of the air force, said Russia is trying to "panic us like wet hens".. with alternating crises in the East and West. But, he said, "we shall not be diverted from Europe. Europe is the theater of decision. Communist successes elsewhere might alarm the free world. Communist successes in Europe could destroy it. It is in Europe that Communist imperialism must ultimately resolve the decision as to whether it shall seek expansion through conquest, or whether it shall seek accomodation with the free world."

Marshal Plan officials report that by spending nine and a half billion dollars, in the past two and a half years, we have helped bring 16 west European countries to the place where...their exports and industrial production are now above pre-war levels. But, we're warned, military expenditures in Europe are going up.. unless we

continue economic aid, there will be real trouble in Europe.

The President has told Congressional leaders we must help prevent starvation in Yugoslavia. He's going to ask for action when Congress gets back to work a week from Monday. The President speaks of "the great concern from a military point of view." He says Tito --next to Russia--has the largest fighting force in Europe. If he can't control his people because of starvation, his armed forces will be weakened. The President says the Yugosav forces "constiute an important element in the defense of western Europe against Soviet aggression."

In this country, average wholesale prices are now at a new all-time high. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says that in the week ending Tuesday prices were almost nine per cent higher than when the Korean war started... almost 13 per cent higher than a year ago.. one half per cent above the previous high mark in August of 1945. [redacted]

Treasury Secretary Snyder said again today: we're going to have to increase taxes "very much." Both the C.I.O. and A.F. of L. say the President's request for a 4-billion-dollar excess profits tax is too low..they want it to produce from five to six billions. The U.S. chamber of Commerce says an excess profits tax is un-American.

[redacted]

Republican Senator Morse of Oregon today made public a letter from Senator Vandnebergh in which the Michigan Senator says: "The path is now clear for you to cash your I.O.U. on a seat" in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Some Republicans have been

backing Senator Knowland of California for that seat. ~~The Vandenbergh letter also says he hopes to be back in Washington in January "at least on limited terms." The Senator has been ill.~~

~~Stanton Griffis has resigned as ambassador to Argentina.~~

~~Oscar Collazo, accused of attempting to assassinate the President, today pleaded not guilty.~~

The National Production Authority says it's is going to cut down on the amount of copper and brass available for civilian production... perhaps 25 or 30 per cent. This will reduce supplies for the manufacturers of radio and television sets.. automobiles and some household appliances.

MURROW: Well, that's the news. Occasionally - very occasionally - in this darkling world, confused & we encounter a book, and are overcome with a desire to call it to the attention of others. We have found one. ~~I think~~ It's an educational book - anyway it has footnotes, in small print. I have persuaded my old friend Don Hollenbeck - who's an expert at reading fine print - to read the footnotes. Somewhere in each book review the title should appear; this one is called: "The Decline and Fall of Practically Everybody", written by the late Will Cuppy. This is Real History, written by a man who never forgot that historical figures were human. Here's a chapter that tells us all about Christopher Columbus, who believed the world was round like an orange." "This opinion was based on the works of Aristotle, Plinny the Elder, and Roger Bacon. Footnote, please, Mr. Hollenbeck...

HOLLENBECK: Which were based on nothing.

MURROW: This book also tells us about Capt. John Smith; says ~~they~~ he & his men were "going to carry civilization to the Indians, and carry back whatever they could get. Of course, Virginia belonged to the Indians; but that was perfectly all right, because Indians, are only Indians."

HOLLENBECK: It wasn't the money so much, it was the principle of the thing.

MURROW: Captain Smith should have proposed to Pocohontas, but he never did, and she had to marry John Rolfe. Captain John Smith never got married.

HOLLENBECK: The truth is that great men do not have interesting love lives; they are busy with other things.

MURROW: "Once upon a time, in Anglo-Saxon England, there was a dear little girl named "Godiva"."

HOLLENBECK: Godiva was the sister of Thorold the Sheriff. This would mean more if we knew who Thorold the Sheriff was.

MURROW: There we say goodbye to the chapter on Lady Godiva, and turn to military affairs. "Atilla the Hun was an awful pest, but there are plenty of others."

HOLLENBECK: Atilla's name does not rhyme with Vanilla, as it used to in my day. It is now believed that if children can be taught to accent Atilla on the first syllable, things may take a turn for the better.

MURROW: (Thus we see the value of footnotes.) But more military history extracted from this fascinating volume called "The Decline and Fall of practically everybody". "The Romans were stern and dignified,

MURROW: living hard, frugal lives and adhering to the traditional Latin virtues. The Carthaginians had no ideals; all they wanted was money and helling around and having a big time.

HOLLENBECK: Carthage was governed by its rich men, and was therefore a plutocracy. Rome was also governed by its rich men, and was therefore a Republic.

MURROW: Most of us remember how that great soldier Hannibal crossed the Alps with elephants. "Historians state that Hannibal seemed insensible to fatigue throughout the ordeal."

HOLLENBECK: He was riding - on an elephant.

MURROW: "If someone had given Hannibal a shove at the right moment, much painful history might have been avoided. It's the little things that count."

HOLLENBECK: Livy informs us that Hannibal split the huge alpine rocks with xxx vinegar, to break a path for the elephants. Vinegar was a high explosive in 218 B.C. But not before or since.

MURROW: The Roman Emperor Nero did not fiddle during the conflagration of Rome, for the violin had not yet been invented.

HOLLENBECK: Ferrero held [redacted]

MURROW: Have you found another footnote, Mr. Hollenbeck?

HOLLENBECK: It says here - number fourteen - Nero's voice was thin and weak. Had it possessed more volume it would have been worse.

MURROW: The Emperor Charlemagne was called by one of his admirers "the greatest intellect of the Middle Ages". He was hardly that; but he did try to learn reading and writing.

HOLLENBECK: Charlemagne handled his great sword beautifully in parades. For reasons best known to himself he never appeared personally in battle.

MURROW: Philip the Second, of Spain, was famous for never having any fun. He spent twelve hours a day in his office, making memoranda on little pieces of paper.

HOLLENBECK: Many years later these memoranda were carefully collected, classified, tied into packets with ribbon - and thrown out.

MURROW: Philip the Second "He said he wanted to get to the bottom of things."

HOLLENBECK: It can't be done.

MURROW: It is unfashionable these days to do even a book review without mentioning Russia or the Russians. I find here in "The Decline

MURROW: and Fall of Practically Everybody" that Peter the Great of Russia travelled as Peter Mikhailov, a carpenter, when he was incognito. He did this because he drew more of a crowd that way.

HOLLENBECK: Certain movie actresses later adopted this technique.

MURROW: Catherine the Great of Russia, who wasn't a Russian but a German, was generous almost to a fault. She even paid in advance.

HOLLENBECK: Maybe what this country needs is Catherine the Great.

MURROW: Frederick the Great wore old uniforms covered with snuff, and said very funny, but very nasty, things to his neighbors.

HOLLENBECK: It's easy to see the faults in people, I know; and it's harder to see the good, especially when the good isn't there.

MURROW: Henry the Eighth was fond of tennis and pole-vaulting and wrestling and jousting. And he always won because he made his rules as he went along. He finally developed Athlete's Head.

HOLLENBECK: He was especially fond of dressing up in armor, and beating the Duke of Suffolk over the head with a heavy spear. He had an Aunt Cicely, too.

MURROW: We are informed that Queen Elizabeth of England died on March 24th, 1603, in the seventieth year of her age. What is the footnote to this chapter, Mr. Hollenbeck?

HOLLENBECK: The fine type reads: "Lytton Strachey claims that Elizabeth succeeded as a queen by dissimulation, pliability, indecision, procrastination and parsimony". It sounds reasonable to me.

MURROW: "Captain Miles Standish came over on the Mayflower, with a shipful of ancestors, pewter plates and other antiques. # XXX If the Pilgrims were looking for freedom of conscience, they came to just the right place. In America everybody's conscience is unusually free."

HOLLENBECK: If it isn't, we fix it. We're funny that way. There are millions of Mayflower descendants - most of them don't know it.

MURROW: We've tried to give you a small sample, complete with footnotes, (read by Don Hollenbeck) of our selection for "History Book of the Year. The title again: "The Decline and Fall of Practically Everybody.", by the late Will Cuppy. We have no personal or financial interest in this volume. It just gave us so much pleasure, information and entertainment that we wanted to tell you about it.

Murrow: Nov. 17, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Another story from "The Decline and Fall". Practically everybody—

MURROW: As a child Alexander the Great was like most other children. At the age of twelve he playfully pushed Nectanebo, a visiting astronomer into a deep pit, and broke his neck. It has never been entirely proved that Alexander shoved the old man.

HOLLENBECK: The fact remains that they were standing by the pit, and all of a sudden Nectanebo wasn't there any more.

MURROW: Goodnight and Good Luck!

Mon. - Nov. 20/50

done

This is the news:

American troops have reached the frontier of Manchuria/ Major General Almond, the Tenth Corps commander, gives credit to the 17th regiment... Seventh Division.."for being the first to reach and hold positions on the border."/Actually, the General's statement was issued as the troops were two miles away from the border town of Hey-san-gin. But they had met very little resistance in their last few miles through bitter cold and snow./Hey-san-gin is burning./And no one at the front looks for more than token opposition as our troops drive down through the town to the Yalu river./This action, inside the thumb of Korea that stretches up to Siberia, was the major development IN KOREA today./ The Air Force reports that over the week-end Navy Panther jets fought Russian -made jets six miles in the air..sent the Russians fleeing back to their Manchurian bases with two of their planes smoking./And the Army says our General Patton tanks...(47 and a half tons mounting 90 millimeter guns)-have proven their "superiority" over Russian-made T-34's.(38 tons with 85-millimeter guns)/There is still no word from General Mac Arthur's headquarters on the request of a Philippine Battalion commander that Filipino troops be withdrawn from Korea because:

they are not permitted to fight as a single unit.

General Mac Arthur's headquarters today summed up some facts its learned from questioning 150 Chinese Communist prisoners. They deny they [redacted] came to Korea as "volunteers". (something the Peiping radio has been trying to sell.) They fought with their own units..were not integrated with Korean forces. Theywere instructed to die rather than permit themselves to be captured. Headquarters says our [redacted], fire-power, low-level strafing, and fire bombs, broke the morale of the Chinese.

The Chinese Communist radio today again claims that American troops are trying to get set to grab all of Northwest China. And one Communist official is quoted as saying that the Chinese "intervened" in Korea, to stop American "aggression".. prevent another world war.

Senator O'Connor of Maryland said tonight that [redacted], millions of pounds of American steel and tin were shipped to Communist China in the last few months. The iron and steel are described as "seconds..rejects".. but good enough to be turned to war uses.

At the United Nations, Britain's Minister of State Kenneth Younger said out loud, what many delegates have been whispering for some months: that Soviet Russia actually does not want Communist China to be admitted to the United Nations... that Russia prefers to make propaganda capital out of the refusal to allow the Chinese in... that Russia fears Chinese contact with Western officials.

The French in Indo-China announced today that for the past few weeks, with the aid of warships and planes, they have been busy wiping out a chain of guerrilla munitions plants, in the jungles of southern Indo-China.

And in India, Mr. Nehru said: "India will not allow anyone to cross its frontier from Tibet." The Chinese Communists have been printing maps showing a part of Indian territory as a part of Communist China.

~~The State Department says it will reject or ignore Russian protest against General MacArthur's decision to parole Gen. [illegible] Minister Shigemitsu.~~

At Flushing ~~Meadows~~ Meadow today, Trygvie Lie, the secretary general of the United Nations, accused the Russians of lying

when they said his "peace plan" had been drafted in Washington. The Assembly then approved the Lie plan.. called on its agencies to "consider" action and make [redacted] "progress" reports next fall.

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Chairman Spence of the House Banking Committee says the President wants the Congress that meets next Monday to extend rent controls for three months.. and then work out a new law in January.

The House Ways and Means Committee today heard the National Association of Manufacturers make the same attack on an excess profits tax that the committee has heard from other businessmen: Business is willing to pay its share of new taxes but the excess profits tax is

not the proper way to do it. So far only the Administration and organized labor have testified in favor of this type of tax.

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In Washington today a grand jury indicted 12 persons for contempt of congress. (for refusing to answer questions before the House un-American activities committee) Those indicted included: seven officials of the United Electrical Workers. (expelled by the C.I.O. a year ago).....CLARENCE Hiskey, a scientist; Mrs. Louise Berman of California, Philip Bart, general manager of the Communist Daily Worker, and two others.

In Central California tonight weathermen and rivermen, hope that the worst floods in that area in many years will come to an end. Several thousand people have been driven from their homes. Property damage has been estimated in the millions.

Edward R. Murrow: November 20, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

For many months our military and diplomatic leaders have been saying that our primary area of interest - the place that must have priority in our defence schemes - is Western Europe. There has been general + obvious - agreement that Western Europe can't be defended without the use of German troops. There have been long, and so far unfruitful discussions, as to just how German units are to be welded into a West European Army - an army which does not yet exist. We have tried to point out several times that this juggling of non-existent German regiments or divisions might be somewhat unrealistic, because most of the evidence indicated that the German people were not eager to do any more war-making, or defending. #

The week-end's elections in the West German states of Hesse and Wurtemberg-Baden give some indication of the temper of German opinion on this subject x- The Socialists won an overwhelming victory, under the leadership of the brilliant, crippled and fanatical Kurt Schumacher. The Socialists are against the re-armament of West Germany, except under two conditions: the first condition is that the Western Powers - (which means mainly us) - shall mass enough troops in Germany to protect her from attack. That, of course, can't be done; and if it should be it would make unnecessary the raising of any German forces. The second Socialist condition ~~was~~ is that Germany must be granted full independence

before there is any measure of re-armament. Neither of these two conditions may make very much sense to us, but that's what most of the people in the two West German states voted for. Their answer was: No re-armament unless those two im[redacted]le conditions [redacted] ARE met.

Schumacher is now calling for a general election throughout the Western zone, believing that the Socialists can win power on this platform.

The French continue their demands [redacted] that German units be "absorbed," and restricted in size. History is on their side, for they fear that the Germans will use Western arms and Western trust to embark upon a course of international piracy. The Germans, on the other hand, are aware that they will be the international doormats if another war comes. They have in large measure lost their appetite to go fighting again. Some, who were totally enchanted by Nazi victory, are now as totally disenchanted by Nazi defeat. There is little money in the provincial treasuries for large defence appropriations. The Germans are military realists, and know[redacted] that even the beginnings of a modest, light-armed German defence force cannot be established in less than a year - more likely two.

The traditional Liberals in Germany fear the return of the German Army, because they remember [redacted] too well what the Reichswehr did in the destruction of

the first German Republic. Many Germans argue that if their country is to be regarded as inferior in quality, ~~he and his~~ they and their country may not be deemed worthy of defence.

It would seem to be clear that before Germans will bear arms willingly, or use them effectively, they must be convinced that by so doing they are defending themselves with a "fighting chance" - the possibility of participating as an equal in a European community. There is another element necessary for German participation. They must, as individuals, believe that they have something to defend. Our war effort now, and in the past, has been based to a large extent on a universal feeling that our form of democracy is worth whatever sacrifices may be required; that defeat would mean the destruction of the essentials of our way of life. A great many Germans, probably the majority, do not feel that way. They feel that they would not lose much more than the right to vote, if the Russians came in. And the right to vote has not yet provided, in Germany, the concrete benefits which impress the average poor citizen.

What the Western Powers are trying to do is to turn a recently defeated and battered enemy into an Ally. The recent enemy is reluctant;

Familiarity with the continuing crisis in Korea appears to have produced a Reduction in the sense of urgency over military affairs, all over Western Europe. # Most of our fighting forces are tied down in Korea. Few can doubt that our primary area of interest is in Western Europe, and even fewer can claim that the Western Powers are in any position to defend that area for more than a matter of weeks, if an attack comes.

It seems to me that our spokesmen, both here and in Europe, are talking big about defence, but the stick they carry is very small. #.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BRAODCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

****

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday — November 21/50

done

This is the news:

American troops who reached the Yalu River yesterday, have now started to pull back to better positions. So far they have seen nothing of the enemy on either side of the Yalu. Now they're going back to the hills to dig in and "see what will happen."

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~~Behind our lines, just east of Pyongyang, British, Australian Turkish and Siamese troops are attacking a guerrilla force that is now estimated at number 30 thousand men.~~

South African flyers have joined the United Nations in action. And the Philippine governmtn has recalled its batallion

commander who complained, yesterday, that his troops were not being allowed to fight as a single unit.

General Mac Arthur's intelligence officers are now predicting a war until spring. They see delays until then..caused by weather that goes as low as twenty below zero.. and by wild, inaccessible mountains. They think it will take all of our efforts to keep our men alive and in combat shape. AND They look for more guerrilla activity behind our lines.

~~And they are quite certain -as one of them put it- that "no one expects a clean-up of the enemy's mountain hideouts before spring."~~

At the United Nations today Nationalist China finally stated its "aggression" case against Russia.. accused the Russian's of master-minding the Chinese civil war. Dr. Tsiang of China says the Russians have 45-thousand agents in Communist China now.. are trying to turn 450-million Chinese into "unChinese Slavs."

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The ~~National Association of Manufacturers~~ U.S. Chamber of Commerce today called for a six-billion dollar cut in non-military spending.. as a "first step" in paying for the defense program. ~~A spokesman called the Administration's excess profits tax plan "unworkable, inflationary, discriminatory and stifling to business expansion."~~

Senator Maybank of South Carolina says the Atomic Energy Commission is going to ask Congress for more money to finance "certain production facilities."

Former Treasury Secretary Morgenthau told the C.I.O. convention today that prices should be rolled back to what they were before the war in Korea. He said: "Inflation is an angry tiger, not a purring pussycat. It won't be kept in bounds with a milk-toast program."

In Minneapolis, the National ~~Grand~~ Grange convention chose its new master. He's Herschel D. Newsom, a 45-year-old Indiana farmer. He succeeds the late Albert S. Goss who died suddenly in New York last month.

In California, the weatherman predicts that the nine-day-old rain may end tomorrow. This rain, coupled with melting snows in the high Sierras, flooded 13 rivers in north and Central California. Governor Warren declared a state of emergency.. alerted the National Guards for flood duty.

Western Nevada also had a difficult day with floods.. Reno being particularly hard hit. We've tried to arrange a direct report from Reno for you. Our station, K.O.L.O. in the center of town, is below street level. Its been flooded since last night. But we'll try: (After a few seconds pause, to hear from Len Sherman at K.O.L.O's transmitter in Sparks.. just outside Reno:

(return cue: 1;30 So Ed, there's a lot of work ahead of us in Reno.)

While California and western Nevada had floods today, here in the east, a northeast gale ripped through a large section of the seaboard.. with rain..snow and a sharp drop in temperature.

Edward R. Murrow: November 21, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Throughout much of our history the chairmen of some Senate and House committees and sub-committees have risen from political obscurity, and achieved national attention, as the result of their committee reports. This business of committees and sub-committees is really the only method we have, whereby our elected representatives can check up on how the nation's hired hands are doing.

There is a Senate sub-committee presided over by Senator Linden Johnson, of Texas, which can be counted upon to make a lot of news in the future. It has the title of "The Preparedness Sub-Committee of the Committee on Armed Services of the United States Senate." Its job, as I understand it, is to find out how well we are prepared for war, and with what. The Committee's Second Report, released about half-an-hour ago, does not make very agreeable reading. The Report states: "It ill becomes government officials to conduct the public business with less prudence than they would display in operating a charity bazaar. But that has happened."

The Committee says, "there has been more progress in paper work preparedness, than in actual performance by some of the defence agencies. And this kind of paper work preparedness is only flimsy protection against the threat we face." Those quotations may sound like just another case of politicians belaboring bureaucrats. But Senator Johnson's sub-Committee

doesn't mind being specific. Our rubber situation is labelled as "far from satisfactory. At present, industry supplies of rubber are far less than those on hand at the time of Pearl Harbor." The Department of Commerce placed limitations on the use of rubber, and then nullified that order by granting a lot of exemptions. Some of our Allies are gouging us on rubber prices.

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Today's report reveals that an alcohol plant, in Kansas City, was sold without any clause which would permit the government to recapture it in time of national emergency. At Omaha, Nebraska, another alcohol plant that cost the government better than seven million dollars, the government agreed to sell for one million, seven hundred and fifty thousand. The sub-committee has doubts about this deal, since a subsidiary of the company that bought it is now pleading financial irresponsibility in the Courts. At Cotton Valley, Louisiana, an aviation gasoline plant was sold for dismantling without any security clause which would have permitted the government to recapture it.

This apparently was a case where one government department didn't inform another of what it was doing, or had agreed to do.

Then there was the matter of surplus sales at Robins Air Force base in Georgia. An Under-Secretary of the Air Force told the sub-Committee that all surplus sales by the Air Force had been halted on July 10th. The sub-Committee looked into the matter, and found out that the sales were not stopped until July 25th - two weeks later.

This Preparedness Sub-Committee has some pretty harsh things to say about the Munitions Board, the Commerce Department, the General Services Administration and the Air Force. But it documents its criticism with specific cases of carelessness, confusion or incompetence.

If Congressional Committees inquiring into the activities, affiliations or beliefs of individuals presented such well-documented reports as this one - which of course was inquiring into government agencies and corporations - then the individual citizen would have more information on which to base conclusion. Of course, it is rather easier to prove - or discover - what a corporation or a government agency actually did, than it is to determine what an individual believes. Certainly Senator Johnson's sub-Committee believes that our preparedness ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ particularly in the matter

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1950
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SHERMAN: The Reno airport is covered with two to three inches of water. But occasional planes are still coming in. Southern pacific trains between San Francisco and Chicago are still stalled by a washout in the mountains near Donner Summit. Western Pacific is still maintaining service over its route a few miles to the north but "has its fingers crossed". Drinking water is believed safe in Reno but the authorities have advised citizens to boil it. The Postoffice estimates 250-thousand dollar damage -- three million stamps lost. The presentestimate of all Reno damage is between two and four million. Old timers call it the worst flood since 1907. There were no marriages or divorces today in Reno. Even the city hall was inundated by waters which swept through town last.night when flood was at its worst. Volunteer workers are now getting a rest from the nights work -- but there are reports of a new crest 25 miles above Reno on Truckee River. Two of Reno's largest hotels had their ground floors inundated, many business firms had the stocks washed out into streets which are littered with logs and other debris.

All highways to and from Reno are closed. United Airlines flew a plane in with parts to repair damaged phone lines. One man died while furiously bailing water out of his basement. In general the citizens seem to be taking flood in stride and water is now going down. Everyone hopes reports of that new crest are not true.

So Ed, there's a lot of work ahead of us in Reno.

MURROW: While California and western Nevada had floods today, here in the east, a northeast gale ripped through a large section of the seaborad...with rain...snow, and a sharp drop in temperature.

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believes that our preparedness particularly in the matter of rubber, is not proceeding with urgency or effectiveness.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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Wednesday 1/2 2

Wednesday — 11/22/50

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IN Korea

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~~The Marines announced that they are sending home from Korea all Marines who have been wounded twice.. in this or the last war.. and spent at least 24 hours in hospital.~~

A French spokesman in Indo-China says Communist rebels have opened a big attack on French forts surrounding Hanoi, the capital of northern Indo-China. And in Paris, the Indo-China minister has appealed to Britain and the United States for "active and powerful support". In the past France has asked only for military aid..not troops.

The Moscow radio says the Communists in Thiland have warned the people of "grave danger".. TOLD them to start a struggle for independence.

At the United Nations a number of countries say they're

opposed to Nationalist China's appeal for an investigation of Russia's relations with the Chinese Communists./Britain, Australia, Canada and France are all against it. John Foster Dulles told his colleagues "it will be a black day for the whole world" if the Nationalist request is "buried."

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[redacted] that with some of our friends, we're consdering the possibility of a "buffer state" between North Korea and Manchuria. But no decision yet. Mr. Acheson told reporters he cannot confirm.. but has no reason to doubt.. a New York Times story that the Russians are planning to build an air base in Tibet, not far from India./And he SAID last week's voting in Germany/was not a repudiation of the Adenauer support of German manpower for a West European army. The Secretary says the Germans voted on local issues..with the cost of living a big factor./Mr. Acheson also denied a rather general interpretation of a speech he made recently: in which he attacked "re-examinists"..people who would pull up our foreign policy by the roots to examine it. Mr. Acheson says he is not opposed to anyone examining our foreign policies and programs.. but he's against uprooting these policies./He also told reporters he has conferred

with Republican congressional leaders by phone.. will be glad to discuss our policies with other Republicans, including Senator Taft.

Republican Senator Hickenlooper today joined other party colleagues who want Mr. Acheson to resign.. who want "a thorough and extensive housecleaning" of the State Department. The Senator also wants "a thorough and honest" search for Communists in the government.

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Iron Age, a steel industry trade publications, predicts that steel prices will soon go up ten dollars a ton.

Vice President Barkley has entered the naval hospital at Bethesda, Maryland for his first thorough physical check-up in ten years. The 73-year-old Mr. Barkley wants the doctors to look at his chest.. he caught a severe chest cold during the recent campaign.

Edward R. Murrow: November 22, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

On this Thanksgiving Eve, in a year of turmoil and uncertainty, we attempted to draw up a list of reasons for personal and professional Thanksgiving. But it was too long. So we will give you a list of recent events, for which you may or may not be thankful. They illustrate the confusions and the contradictions of our time.

We are still fighting aggression in Korea. Weeks ago, official spokesmen pronounced the war ended. Now we are told it may be over in the Spring. We fight Russian-made Jets high above the Yalu River, where they make one diving pass and go back to the safety of their Manchurian bases. # There is also open and overt aggression against Tibet, but only tiny El Salvador wants even to talk about it at the U.N. # We make a loan to Communist Yugoslavia; the Republicans complain that we don't give any help to our old and unsuccessful Ally, Chiang-Kai-Schek.

President Truman sticks by his Fair Deal program; but most of the Democratic candidates in the last election forgot to mention ~~most~~ Much of it. We decide to re-arm our recent enemy Germany. The Germans demonstrate at the polls that they don't want to be re-armed except on their own conditions. Secretary Acheson says, in effect, that reporters in Germany and here misread or misinterpret the results.

We make a loan to Iran. They express their gratitude by cutting off American broadcasts. # President Truman says: no diplomatic recognition for Spain for a long, long time; but we manage a loan for Franco's Government.

In the field of foreign policy Secretary Acheson attacks re-examinists; and then says he favors ~~examing~~ examining our foreign policy.

Our principal ally, Britain, continues to sell goods to Communist China, and to seek diplomatic relations, while Communist Chinese troops are killing British boys in North Korea. #

Nothing seems to go according to plan; even Notre Dame had an off year. # The sports writers are fond of saying that youth must be served; but the Whiz Kids couldn't make it against the old men of the Yankees.

It is at least several months since the President's Military Aide, Harry Vaughan, has received a new medal.

Many in Congress who attacked the OPA as a police state, now want controls. The experts in the Labor Department warn of a manpower shortage in the future; yet organized labor is worried that the allocation of materials will cause unemployment. | Cabinet spokesmen warn that taxes are going to be tougher; that we need an Excess Profits Tax. Most of Industry that would be hit by such a tax, say that they are all for "paying their fair share," but not that way.

All the official reports show that ~~Britain~~ WESTERN EUROPE GENERALLY is doing better, economically and industrially,now than before the war. But Gordon Gray's report asserts that they will need more money for several more years.

Time Magazine reflects the seriousness of the times by presenting a cover picture of Hopalong Cassidy. While Life displays on its cover the sweater girl Queen at the University of Los Angeles. Newsweek carries the picture of a Chinese Communist soldier with the caption: "The Endless War in Asia"

In ~~the midst of all this, or at least somewhere around,~~ prices are going up to new all-time highs, while President Truman wants to "wait and see what voluntary controls can do."

The Securities and Exchange Commission reports that we Americans are earning more than ever before. We are also spending more, and saving less.

We are obviously against Communism, (also against anything that will upset or interfere with our luxurious and materialistic society.) What we are for is less clear. Those who wish to reach some agreement or accommodation with the Chinese Communists are being termed appeasers. Those who advocate a belligerent policy often fail to count divisions, or measure distances.

We are, it seems to me, in a name-calling mood - in a crisis of confidence so far as our national leadership is concerned - most of us are bewildered and confused by contradictions of statement and action. # This ought to be a

source of considerable satisfaction, for that's the kind of world it is - confusing, contradictory, baffling to the expert as well as the layman; vast areas for argument, vilification and personal decision; a situation where no one man can convince us that he has all the answers. It is only when this situation disappears that free men should be concerned for the health and safety of the nation.

But there is good news on this Thanksgiving Eve. (Dr. George Gallup has taken a poll.) He was concerned to inquire of us, or at least some of us, "When things aren't going right for you, what do you do to cheer yourself up?" Some few get a haircut, buy new clothes, or take a drink. Fifteen percent of those questioned cheer themselves up with entertainment - that is, radio, television, movies or dancing. But here's the encouraging figure: according to Dr. Gallup ~~eighteen~~ the largest percentage of us, ~~most of us~~, when things aren't going right for us, don't seek entertainment, sports, work or new clothes. We just ~~anything~~ "don't do anything." The Doctor quotes one philosophical housewife as saying: "I just keep on being unhappy until it's over. Heck! you don't have to be happy all the time."

I hope that your Thanksgiving Day will be as happy as may be.

Murrow: November 22, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

25

(It isn't easy to know what to believe.) G.C. Lichtenberg once said: "There is a great difference between believing a thing, and not being able to believe the contrary. It is often possible to believe in things, without being able to prove them, and to disbelieve in others without being able to disprove them." And there is an old Chinese proverb that goes like this: "If what we see before our eyes is doubtful, how can we believe all that is spoken behind our backs?"

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Nothing seems to go according to plan; even Notre Dame had an off year. The sports writers are fond of saying that youth must be served; but the Whiz Kids couldn't make it against the old men of the Yankees.

It is at least several months since the President's Military Aide, Harry Vaughan has received a new medal.

Many in Congress who attacked the OPA as a police state now want controls. The experts in the Labor Department warn of a manpower shortage in the future; yet organized labor is worried that the allocation of materials will cause unemployment. Cabinet spokesmen warn that taxes are going to be tougher; that we need an Excess Profits Tax. Most of Industry that would be hit by such a tax say they are all for "paying their fair share", but not that way.

All the official reports show that Western Europe generally is doing better, economically and industrially, now than before the war. But Gordon Gray's report asserts that they will need more money for several more years.

Time Magazine reflects the seriousness of the times by presenting a cover picture of Hopalong Cassidy. While Life displays on its cover the sweater girl Queen at the University of Los Angeles. Newsweek carries the picture of a Chinese Communist soldier with the caption: "The Endless War in Asia".

Prices are going up to new all-time highs, while President Truman wants to "wait and see what voluntary controls can do".

The Securities and Exchange Commission reports that we Americans are earning more than ever before. We are also spending more, and saving less.

We are obviously against Communism, (also against anything that will upset or interfere with our luxurious and materialistic society.) What we are for is less clear. Those who wish to reach some agreement or accommodation with the Chinese Communists are being termed appeasers. Those who advocate a belligerent policy often fail to count divisions, or measure distances.

We are, it seems to me, in a name-calling mood - in a crisis of confidence so far as our national leadership is concerned - most of us are bewildered and confused by contradictions of statement and action. This ought to be a source of considerable satisfaction, for that's the kind of world it is - confusing, contradictory, baffling to the expert as well as the layman; vast areas for argument, vilification and personal decision; a situation where no one man can convince us that he has all the answeres. It is only when this situation disappears that free men should be concerned for the health and safety of the nation.

But there is good news on this Thanksgiving Eve. (Dr. George Gallup has taken a poll.) He was concerned to inquire of us, or at least some of us, "When things aren't going right for you, what do you do to cheer yourself up?" Some few get a haircut, buy new clothes, or take a drink. Fifteen percent of those questioned cheer themselves up with entertainment - that is, radio, television, movies or dancing. But here's the encouraging figure: according to Dr. Gallup the largest percentage of us, when things aren't going right for us, don't seek entertainment, sports, work or new clothes. We just "don't do anything". The Doctor quotes one philosophical housewife as saying: "I just keep on being unhappy until it's over. Heck! you don't have to be happy all the time".

I hope that your Thanksgiving Day will be as happy as may be.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here's Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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(It isn't easy to know what to believe.) G. C. Lichtenberg once said: "There is a great difference between believing anything, and not being able to believe the contrary. It is often possible to believe in things, without being able to prove them, and to disbelieve in others without being able to disprove them". And there is an old Chinese proverb that goes like this: "If what we see before our eyes is doubtful, how can we believe all that is spoken behind our backs?".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thurs. Nov. 23

11/23/50

done

This is the news:

Twenty-seven American prisoners were released by the Chinese Communists today. When the men sat down for a Thanksgiving dinner they never expected to have they explained: the Communists treated them well, sent them back to their own lines with stories about not wanting to fight, blaming American Imperialists for the war. This..plus the fact that Chinese troops in Korea are still withdrawing..plus the fact that we are NOt taking over their abandoned positions, has started talk about peace negotiations in both Korea and Tokyo. Reporters asked Gen MacArthur's headquarters why we are not taking over the former enemy positions. A spokesman said:"There is a reason." He also said there are no peace negotiations in progress "at this level"..which could mean many things. Neither the State or Defense Departments know anything about "peace talks. The British have sent the Chinese a message saying just about what the President and Secretary of State Acheson have said: allied troops "in no way endanger legitimate Chinese interests" in Korea.

~~(At the United Nations today, the Political committee decided to turn back to the Little Assembly Nationalist China's complaint against Russia. The Assembly has wrestled with that problem for one year, has been worked out under which the Chinese Communists will get out.~~

There are rumors that Gen MacArthur is going to Korea today and that some of comment

There are wholly unofficial reports that General Mac Arthur is going to Korea. It is clear from the dispatches from Tokyo and Korea today that the correspondents there are not being permitted--at the moment--to tell us all the information they have ~~in their possession.~~

[redacted]

In Indo-China, Communist guerrillas are attacking in strength 15 miles from the seaport at Moncay. The governor of North Viet Nam says the Chinese are interfering..he wants a U.N. investigation.

Here in New York today, the casualty list on last night's Long Island railroad wreck [redacted] stands at: 77 dead.. 332 injured, 59 still in the hospital. It was the state's worst railroad accident..fifth worst in the nation's history. Governor Dewey has ordered a state investigation. The vacationing Mayor Impelleteri is coming back from Cuba to conduct a city investigation. The railroad still doesn't know why one of its passenger express trains ripped through a stalled passenger local. [redacted]

The Federal Reserve Board says its credit curbs have slowed down installment credit buying.

[redacted]

In the summer of 1924, Americans heard their first radio broadcast of a political convention/..the chaotic Democratic Convention at New York's Madison Square Garden. It droned on for 10 days and 103 ballots and left the party ruptured and exhausted. Calvin Coolidge slaughtered John W. Davis at the polls in November...

TAPE # 1 - Begins "My fellow Countrymen", ends with "Crowley, Miller & Layden"

The following year, in the nestled foothills of Tennessee, a rather personable young schoolteacher named Scopes, provided a "cause celebre" by lecturing to his class on evolution. (.a practice prohibited by state law) Scopes was brought to trial but the trial was secondary. The true protagonists were William Jennings Bryan - the prosecutor...and for the defense, Clarence Darrow. Listen to part of their courtroom duel:

TAPE # 2 - Begins "Mr. Bryan do you believe", ends no intelligent christian on earth believes"

The court adjourned until the following morning. Scopes was found guilty and fined. Riding the crest of the roaring twenties were Jimmy Walker and Bobby Jones, Charles Lindbergh and the familiar voice of Texas Guinan

Tape # 3 - Begins "Hello Suckers", ends "Al Capone"

Everyone talked about Scarface Al, Amos and Andy and a handsome young man from Maine nameed Rudy Vallee. In this fabulous era, (PEOPLE WANTED TO KNOW) what Consoludated Can closed at, and would Shipwreck Kelly break that flag-pole sitting record. The baloon grew bigger and bigger.

Herbert Hoover had been picked by the Republicans as their next President. THE HAPPY WARRIOR ALFRED E. SMITH RAN AGAINST HIM. HIS CAMPAIGN WAS COLORFUL AND DYNAMIC —

TAPE # - Begins "Now let's look at the record", ends "more democracy"

Smith fought against enormous odds...Hoover's victory was overwhelming. The next year was the year of the golden glow, of the boom and the bull market, when everyone played the market and more people read the financial page than the sports page. On the morning of October 24th the exchange opened as usual and another day of trading got underway -

TAPE # - Begins
Begins -
"Gen Electric 315", ends "business fundamentally sound"

The market rose...the case of national jitters subsided. But on the following Tuesday the bottom fell out of the market It was a day which left the mighty national shrine a bedlam of horror, the golden glow of prosperity had turned to dross. 1930 brought the drought, 1931 the breadlines, 1932: total depression. But as the citizens of the richest country in the world watched its lifeblood turning to water, a calm voice, filled with confidence and faith, offered new hope...

TAPE # 7 -- FDR

Many fine and some noble things have been written about thanksgiving but Ill bet not many of them were written on the actual day,, (too much food dulls the mind.) So we will settle for two quotations...Finley Peter Dunne said..Be thankfull for what you have not..tis the only safe rule...And this from Thomas Hardy...We ought to feel a deep cheerfulness that a happy providence kept it from being any worse...

~~Good digestion~~
good night and good luck

This is a day when many of us are inclined to recall the "good old days"..often they werent so good..they just arent here any more.#.But in the interest of reviving a few old memories ,we have put together a few excerpts from Volume Three of the Columbia Album.."I Can Hear It Now"...produced by the partnership of Fred Friendly and Ed Murrow.||.Do you remember, back in nineteen twenty four, when John W Davis was the Democratic candidate, and was slaughtered at the polls by the man who looked like he'd just swallowed a potent pickle. HIS NAME WAS - .Calvin Collidge?

For the last few minutes.. [redacted] we have tried to revive a few memories of a gayer more irresponsible period when America was coming of age..The recordings were taken from the Columbia album, Vol. three, of "I Can Hear It Now".."It was put together by a couple of fellows called Friendly and Murrow..this is Murrow..Ill be back in a moment etc...

MURROW: ... Often they weren't so good. They just aren't here any more. But in the interest of reviving a few old memories, we have put together a few excerpts from Volume III of the Columbia album "I Can Hear It Now", produced by the partnership of Fred Friendly and Ed Murrow.

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COOLIDGE: My fellow-countrymen, the business of America is business.

MURROW: And business was good in America. Coolidge, beginning his first full term in office, was the undisputed high priest of prosperity. He was calm, cool and silent. The people were hot, hyper-thyroid and roaring.

(MUSIC)?

MURROW: Skirts were now twenty inches above the ground, almost to the knee. Employment and stocks were still rising. ~~(drowned out)~~ It was 1925. The automobile was ~~ranging the fast~~ (?) of the nation - and our voice was changing too.
/changing the pace

(MUSIC)

Bridge gave way to the Coué System, which gave way to Mah Jongg, which gave way to the crossword.

VOICE: (Godfrey) Mugs, I need a ten-letter word meaning to expedite; last letter is "e".

VOICE: Reach for a Lucky instead of a sweet.

VOICE: (sound effects) Here they come again - the Clicquot Club Eskimos.

(MUSIC)

WOMAN: Blow some my way!

VOICE: Four out of five have it!

VOICE: Remember - your future is in Florida, the fair white goddess of States.

(MUSIC)

MURROW: The Charleston craze, the Black Bottom, the flappers, the raccoon

coat, an entire lexicon of new words: Oh yeah? Sez you! Lousy. Bathtub gin. Freud. Izzy and Moe. The million-dollar baby. Breach of promise. Booze, bobbed hair and the blues.

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RICE: Outlined against the blue-grey October sky, the Four Horsemen rode again.

MURROW: That's Grantland Rice.

RICE: In dramatic lore they're known as Famine, Pestilence, Destruction and Death. Their real names, however, are ...(unintelligible) They form the (unintelligible) crest of the Southbend circle. Stilldrager, Miller, Cowley, Laden

MURROW: The following year, in the nestled foothills of Tennessee, a rather personable young school teacher named Scopes provided a cause célèbre by lecturing to his class on evolution, a practice prohibited by state law. Scopes was brought to trial, but the trial was secondary. The true protagonists were William Jennings Bryan, the prosecutor, and for the defense, Clarence Darrow. Listen to part of their courtroom duel.

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BRYAN: I do.

DARROW: And the story of the temptation of Eve by the serpent?

BRYAN: Yes.

DARROW: And that God made the serpent crawl on his belly for eternity because of his participation in the temptation?

BRYAN: That is my belief.

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MURROW: The court adjourned until the following morning. Scopes was found guilty and fined.

Riding the crest of the Roaring '20s were Jimmie Walker and Bobby Jones, Charles Lindbergh and the familiar voice of Texas Guinan.

GUINAN: Hello, suckers! (MUSIC)

MURROW: The speakeasy became an American habit and a trillion-dollar industry. Because it was illegal to drink it in public, or anywhere, the citizenry of all ages intrenched themselves almost nitely in dark, dingey cellars, where, against a background of bad ....?, pockmarked bouncers and stale air, they forced the human body to swallow some of the most corrosive poisons ever consumed by man - or woman.

SPEAKER: Madame, I give you my woid - that's genuine five-year Scotch. Got it off de boat myself just this mornin'.

MURROW: And, as always, there were new words and phrases for the new pastime: Noble experiment. Jersey Lightning. Hijacking. Clipjoint. Red Ink. Needle Beer. The rum-runners. Twelve-mile Limit. Sawed-off shotguns. (? ?) X Scoff Laws. You're going for a ride. Protection. And one of the vilest words in the American language:

SPEAKER: See dat fellow over dere? That's Al Capone.

MURROW: Everyone talked about Scarface Al, Amos and Andy, and a handsome young man from Maine named Rudy Vallee. In this fabulous era people wanted to know what Consolidated Can closed at and would Shipwreck Kelly break the flagpole-sitting record. The balloon grew bigger and bigger. Herbert Hoover had been picked by the Republicans as their next President. The Happy Warrior, Alfred E. Smith, ran against him. His campaign was colorful and dynamic.

SMITH: Now, let's look at the record. Prohibition has found a new line of endeavor for the underwoild. They brought life to the bootleggers, and the bootleggers begot the hijackers, and the hijackers begot the racketeers. My friends of the raadio audience, the only cure for the ills of democracy is more democracy.

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VOICE: General Electric 315; General Electric 310 ...

MURROW: But by 11:00 o'clock it was apparent that this was no ordinary day. That was to be Black Thursday. And for a number of well-known stocks no buyers could be found at any price. The constricting ....? of fear spread over the .....? floor and to every corner of the nation.

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MURROW: Still, there were no takers, as values continued to fall. Then, at about 1:15 a hypdermic of adrenalin was given to the frightened patrons. .....? Whitney, representing four of the big banking houses, walked onto the Exchange floor and put in a bid for steel. Its price at the moment was 193.

WHITNEY: We'll buy steel at 205. Twenty-five thousand shares.

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DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

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-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

E. R. Murrow

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - Nov. 24 done 11/24/50

This is the news:

Our new offensive in Korea is going well. Allied units have gained up to eight miles. General MacArthur says casualties have been very light.. our supply situation is geared "to a sustained offensive oppation." We haven't run into much opposition yet. But we're approaching fortified enemy positions. Headquarters has nothing to report about any enemy reinforcements. Today, General Mac Arthur, on his way back to Tokyo from Korea, took a look at the battlefields from the air..directed his pilot up the Yalu River that seperates Korea from Manchuria. He also told his field commanders: "Tell the boys when they reach the Yalu, they are going home. I want to make good on my statement that they are going to [redacted] EAT Christmas dinner at home." In a few minutes I'd like to examine the general's statement, and [redacted] Mac latest offensive.

The Defense Department reports another 11-hundred casualties in the week ending Friday. We've now lost 5-thousand dead...38-hundred missing.. and 21-thousand men have been wounded.

The Army in Washington says its going to propose extra pay for infantrymen, who are doing combat-duty in Korea.

General Mac Arthur's "home by Christmas statement" sent the

Stock market up to new 20-year highs today. And at the same time some commdities fell the legal limit on the basis of the same news: rubber, soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oil all went down as much as they are permitted to fall in one session. #

Democratic Senator O'Connor of Maryland told the Defense Department today that since the Korean war started at least 14-thousand 500 tons of "possible" strategic materials have been shipped to Communist China: steel and oil products, rubber scrap, transformers and motors.

And Democratic Senator Douglas of Illinois told reporters today that since the war started, British tin and rubber monopolies have been squeezing the United States "unmericfully..trying to bring as much from us as they can get." The Senator--a staunch supporter of foreign aid--says the British are acting "like economic monopolists rather than gallant, co-operative allies." #

The Chinese Communist delegation arrived at the United Nations today. They came to take part in a Security Council debate on Peiping's charge that the American Seventh fleet off Formosa constiutes "aggression" against China. Mr. Malik of Russia promptly won the Communists the right to take part in a similar debate in the General Assembly

A U.N. committee today voted unanimously to postpone any action on Tibet's charge of aggression against the Chinese Communists. The decision came after India said she believes China is "interested in promoting a friendly settlement."

The Chinese claim, that French forces in Indo-China, have violated the Chinese border at least 48 times. (the same sort of charge that the Chinese made before they moved into Korea.)

The President today allotted 16-million dollars worth of food to the Yugoslav army. (pending a decision by Congress to send more help to the Yugoslavs.) Mr. Truman also asks individuals to send food to the drought-stricken area, through CARE.

In Western Germany today, the United States activated the Seventh Army under Lieut. General Manton S. Eddy. The British announced they're going to build two airfields near the Dutch border. The Belgians say they're about to send one division to western Germany. West German Chancellor ADENAUER told reporters he wants the allies to give his people a "security treaty.. to replace the present occupation statute. He feels this would help convince the Germans of the need to help defend western Europe. The Chancellor is also said to have complained to the west over

the political trouble he's having because the West can't decide what it wants to do about a German army. Mr. Adenauer is known to feel this cost his party votes in the recent election.. although Secretary of State Acheson has said "local issues" and not "re-armament" were the big factors.

U.S. High Commissioner Mc Cloy told the Germans today "no one can help preserve your freedoms but you". He said he is confident young Germans will meet the challenge.

[redacted]

[redacted] The European Assembly has voted to recommend a unified European army--including German fighting units.

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Senator Kefavuver says the Internal Revnue Bureau has just about finished preparing an income tax evasion case against Mickey Cohen, the Los Angeles underworld figure.

[redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: Nov. 24, 1950.

During the next few minutes we are going to try to answer, so far as reporters can, a few questions about Korea. Pepper Martin cables me from Seoul tonight, that our new offensive is regarded out there as a "Put up or Shut up" proposition for the Chinese Communists. # General MacArthur faced the prospect of having seven American divisions tied down indefinitely - he believes that everyone in Asia respects force and power, and that if we drive to the Yalu River, the Chinese will back down rather than face a full-scale war with the United States...a war that would see China's industrial cities destroyed from the air. #

Martin reports that the new offensive is regarded in Seoul as being, in effect, a rejection of the possibility of [redacted] any political settlement of Communist China's claims. / Martin says: "No American militarist I know believes the United Nations can seal the Manchurian border effectively. Supplies and men can trickle across; and widespread guerilla warfare, as the Communists have fought it elsewhere in Asia for years, can tie down U.N. forces almost as effectively as total intervention."

Several questions are being asked about this new offensive. Did it upset any diplomatic negotiations? / Was it undertaken with Washington's knowledge and consent? / And how many people, in addition to General MacArthur,

was it timed to coincide with the arrival of the Chinese commanders at the U.N.

think there is any real chance of the boys being home by Christmas? Eric Sevareid has been looking into these and other matters in Washington.....

RETURN CUE: "THEY JUST CAN'T ADD IT UP"

We are finally talking with Russia about a Peace Treaty for Japan. / Some time ago we made secret proposals to a dozen pacific powers. / The Russians broke the secrecy, so now we've published the whole thing. / In essence, this is what we propose: Japan to become an independent and sovereign member of the U.N., and all the rest. / The future of Formosa to be determined by the Pacific Big Four, the United States, Russia, Great Britain and Nationalist China. / If they can't agree in a year's time, Formosa would be thrown into the lap of the United Nations. The defence of Japan would be carried out by the United States and perhaps other forces, and our Note implies that we would retain bases in Japan. / Any nation who fought the Japanese could sign the Peace Treaty. / Japan would have to recognize the independence of Korea, and pay for a certain percentage of allied property destroyed in Japan during the war. ~~XXXXXX~~ The Ryuku and the Bonin Islands would be put under U.N. trusteeship, with the United States as the trustee. # The Russian objections are numerous. They maintain that the Cairo and Potsdam Conferences gave Formosa to China, (not to Chiang-Kai-Schek's government.) They want to know whether we plan to retain bases in Japan; whether we plan to re-arm the Japanese; and the proposal for a year's limit on discussion;

about the former Japanese Islands, does not appear to be satisfactory to the Russians.

~~[illegible]~~

There is no question that the Cairo and Potsdam Conferences did agree to give Formosa and the Pescadores to China; but it's the ~~xx~~ old question - which China? A Peace Treaty with Japan is still far over the horizon, but we have made a proposal, and it's being argued about - and that at least is something.

Murrow; November 24, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

Someone once said: "It is not necessary to understand things in order to argue about them." /The diplomats of the Western World and of Communist China will soon be in communication at the United Nations. /Will Rogers once said: "A diplomat is a man who tells you what he don't believe himself; and the man that he is telling it to, don't believe it any more than he does. So diplomacy is always equal." #

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - ERIC SEVAREID

Friday, November 24, 1950
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Several questions are being asked about this new offensive: Did it upset any of our diplomatic negotiations? Was it timed to coincide with the arrival of the Chinese Communists at the UN? Was it undertaken with Washington's knowledge and consent? And how many people, in addition to General MacArthur, think there is any real chance of the boys being home by Christmas? Eric Sevareid has been looking into these and other matters in Washington.

SEVAREID: Ed, I think one important point is that this offensive has not upset any diplomatic applecarts because there weren't any to upset. People here who should know what they're talking about tell me that we have had no deals cooking with the Chinese at all, despite all that talk x of a negotiated peace. MacArthur is carrying out directives, we're told here, laid down long ago, and the diplomats have not tried to change them. Nor was that offensive timed to coincide with the arrival of that Chinese Red delegation at the UN. That was pure happenstance. As a matter of fact, they were expected here nine days ago. However, I find no feeling of certainty here about the political result of this offensive. Government leaders still think the danger of war with China is pretty great. They think they'll know the answer to that in four or five days.

So the question really is: does this attack increase that danger or decrease it? And the only honest answer is that Washington just doesn't know. But there is some tendency here to feel, as MacArthur obviously feels, that our political position with the Chinese is now strengthened, instead of weakened. After all, those Chinese troops have never been up against anything like the fire-power the United Nations now has assembled; this isn't, after all, like it was last summer. And if that Chinese army fights us and gets badly mauled, there will be anti-communist repercussions from Mongolia to Indo-China. The Chinese Reds have got to think pretty hard about that.

Nothing at all has been decided about any political buffer state or buffer zone along the Korean border. What is more likely to come about -- and military events will probably decide that -- is some kind of a military security zone guarded by UN troops. All of which assumes, of course, that this present drive really does clear the country.

I should report, by the way, that MacArthur's statement today that he intends to get our troops home by Christmas has raised a lot of worried eyebrows aroundWashington. Military people here say that's physically impossible, even if the war should end tomorrow; and diplomatic people don't see any big-scale withdrawal of troops so long as the Chinese retain big forces just across the line, with the threat of another Korean invasion. Nobody here understands why MacArthur said that; they m just can't add it up.

MURROW: That was Eric Sevareid reporting from Washington.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

This is the news:

Our new offensive in Korea is going well. Allied units have gained up to eight miles. General MacArthur says casualties have been very light.... our supply situation is geared "to a sustained offensive operation. We haven't run into much opposition yet. But we're approaching fortified enemy positions. Headquarters has nothing to report about any enemy reinforcements. Today, General MacArthur, on his way back to Tokyo from Korea, took a look at the battlefields from the air...directed his pilot up the Yalu River that seperates Korea from Manchuria. He also told his field commanders: "Tell the boys when they reach the Yalu, they are going home. I want to make good on my statement that they are going to eat Christmas dinner at home". In a few minutes I'd like to examine the general's statement and the latest offensive.

The Defense Department reports another 11-hundred casualties in the week ending Friday. We've now lost 5-thousand dead...38-hundred missing... and 21-thousand men have been wounded.

The Army in Washington says it's going to propose extra pay for infantrymen who are doing combat duty in Korea.

General MacArthur's "home by Christmas statement" sent the Stock market up to new 20-year highs today. And at the same time some commodities fell the legal limit on the basis of the same news: rubber, soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oil all went down as much as they are permitted to fall in one session.

Democratic Senator O'Connor of Maryland told the Defense Department today that since the Korean war started at least 14-thousand 500 tons of "possible" strategic materials have been shipped to Communist China: steel and oil products, rubber scrap, transformers and motors.

And Democratic Senator Douglas of Illinois told reporters today that since the war started British tin and rubber monopolies have been squeezing the United States "unmercifully...trying to wring as much from us as they can get". The Senator -- a staunch supporter of foreign aid -- says the British are acting "like economic monopolies rather than gallant, co-operative allies".

The Chinese Communist delegation arrived at the United Nations today. They came to take part in a Security Council debate on Peiping's charge that the American Seventh fleet off Formosa constitutes "aggression" against China. Mr. Malik of Russia promptly won the Communists the right to take part in a similar debate in the General Assembly.

A U.N. committee today voted unanimously to postpone any action on Tibet's charge of aggression against the Chinese Communists. The decision came after India said shw believes China is "interested in promoting a friendly steelement".

The Chinese claim that French forces in Indo-China have violated the Chinese border at least 48 times...(the same sort of charge that the Chinese made before they moved into Korea.)

The President today allotted 16-million dollars worth of food to the Yugoslav army...(pending a decision by Congress to send more help to the Yugoslavs.) Mr. Truman also asks individuals to send food to the drought-stricken area, through CARE.

In Western Germany today, the United States activated the Seventh Army under Lieut. General Manton S. Eddy. The British announced they're going to build two airfields near the Dutch border. The Belgians say they're about to send one division to western Germany. West German Chancellor Adenauer told reporters he wants the allies to give his people a "security treaty"...to replace the present occupation statute. He feels this would help convince the Germans of the need to help defend western Europe. The

Chancellor is also said to have complained to the west over the political trouble he's having because the West can't decide what it wants to do about a German army. Mr. Adenauer is known to feel this cost his party votes in the recent election...although Secretary of State Acheson has said "local issues" and not "re-armament" were the big factors.

U.S. High Commissioner McCloy told the Germans today "no one can help preserve your freedom but you". He said he is confident young Germans will meet the challenge.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL.....

Someone once said: "It is not necessary to understand things in order to argue about them". The diplomats of the Western World and of Communist China will soon be in communication at the United Nations. Will Rogers once said: "A diplomat is a man who tells you what he don't believe himself; and the man that he is telling it to don't believe it any more than he does. So diplomacy is always equal".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - Nov. 27

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11/27/50

This is the news:

The enemy has pushed us back up to 20 miles at one point in our Korean line./The two-day drive, with thousands of Chinese Communists leading the way, is still going on./American correspondents describe the situation at the moment with these phrases: "the collapse of our whole offensive is threatened.." "the allies face a major military disaster".. "a real crisis threatens".. it's the worst set-back of the Korean war." A spokesman at the front says: "It's quite confused." A spokesman at General Mac Arthur headquarters in Tokyo says: the enemy counter-attacks were expected.. we are halted temporarily..we will continue to advance.. we have made limited withdrawals.. one always must expect his spearheads to be pushed back."/The headquarters communique says six of the United Nations divisions have made "limited withdrawals". General Mac Arthur has thrown his reserves..or some of them..into the battle: American, British and Turkish troops. Casualties have been high on both sides. The enemy is using no heavy artillery.. his troops attack in waves, regardless of losses.. he has no air support.. no tanks.. only small arms, light semi-automatic guns, some mortars, and the ability..in the sub-zero weather..to send troops wading bearfooted across shallow streams. Here is the situation on the

battlefields..from the southwest to the northeast. For the second time in a month the American 24th division has been forced to withdraw in the southwest..from twice captured Chongju. This division is not under heavy attack..but it must pull back because of what's happening on its RIGHT FLANK. There, the South Korean First Division, is in trouble, under strong attack. And to its RIGHT..to the northeast, two American divisions, the 25th and the Second, are meeting head-on drives by the Chinese. They've fallen back up to four miles. ~~A spokesman describes their situation as "critical." Some regiments are "missing", out of communications with headquarters.~~ Above these two American divisions, a whole South Korean Corps..three divisions..has been forced to fall back up to 20 miles. This corps has taken the brunt of the enemy attack...fell back even after General Walker, the eighth army commander, ordered a line held "at all costs." ~~Headquarters says the South Korean disintegration is out of control with two of the three divisions.~~ Our headquarters feels the enemy may drive south IN THIS AREA, then turn to his right and try to trap the other American and Korean divisions. Or the enemy may go straight south for a link-up with his guerrillas above Pyongyang. The First Marine division, above the area where the South Koreans were hit hard, WAS ordered to come down and

lend a hand. (IT) came down..four miles..then (WAS) s topped. And still farther north and east..at the upper corner of our line.. yet another South Korean division fell back one mile. [redacted]

A few minutes ago Correspondent Pepper Martin reported from Seoul that [redacted]

THE Chinese managed to launch their attacks over roads that many of our commanders thought impassable. (HE TOLD ME) the general situation (CAN BE SUMMED UP) this way: "serious but not critical."

At the United Nations today the Security Council spent two and a half hours debating procedure..then voted, over Soviet objection, to debate the Formosa case and the Korean case at the same time. The (Chinese) Communist delegate took his seat: then there was another debate: who should speak first the United States or China? That was put off for settlement tomorrow.

The State Department today expressed the hope that "other free nations" will join us in helping Indo-China's defense against Communist attacks. [redacted]

Here in the East, thousands of communities are digging themselves out of the week-end storm that is described by the weather bureau as "the most violent of its kind ever recorded in the northeastern quarter" of the country. In a dozen states: millions of persons are short of food and fuel...many of them are without light, heat, telephones, transportation. In Ohio and western Pennsylvania, [redacted] schools [redacted]. More snow is expected TOMORROW. [redacted].

Congress went back to work in Washington today. I'd like to summarize its opening day in a moment.

In western Germany, the Socialists, who oppose re-armament, have won another victory. A week ago they won two state elections from Chancellor Adenauer's Christian Democrats. Now they have licked the Adenauer party in its stronghold: Bavaria, an agricltural, conservative, Roman Catholic area where the Christian Democrats have dominated [redacted] for four years.

Ilse Koch, the beast of Buchenwald, went on trial before a German court today..denied everything in the indictment that accuses her OF [redacted] 46 murders, incitement of more than 100 others.

~~In Washington today the Supreme Court agreed to let the 11 convicted~~

~~Communist leaders who left the British Isles to avoid their appeal.~~

~~But the court refused to hear Dr. Philip, former member of Parliament,~~

~~the party requested. His case will be argued Monday.~~

A federal jury in Washington today indicted Earl Browder, Frederick Vanderbilt Field and Philip Jaffe, for contempt of Congress. ~~[illegible]~~ ..(failure to answer questions asked by the Tydings Committee.) The jury also indicted Dr. Edward A. Rumely, Joseph P. Kamp and William L. Patterson for refusing to provide information demanded by the House Lobbying investigating committee.

The President has commuted to 20 years at hard labor the death sentence a court martial imposed on First Lieut. Leon Gilbert of Pennsylvania. He was found guilty of failing to obey an order on the Korean front.

In sports: Lou Bouderou, former manager of the Cleveland Indians, has ~~[illegible]~~ decided to play with the Boston Red Sox next year. Oklahoma and Kentucky have been named for the New Year's day Sugar Bowl. Michigan and the University of California will play in the Rose Bowl. And Miami will be one of the teams in the Orange bowl game.

Edward R. Murrow: November 27, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

A lackadaisical "lame duck" Congress came back to work today. The House of Representatives met for forty-one minutes, transacted no business, — adjourned till Thursday. The Senate managed to stay in session for ten minutes less than an hour. The session is expected to last three or four weeks. There are ten Senators, and sixty-seven Representatives, who will be spending most of their time packing up their papers, planning to open law offices, with their movings — and suchlike. They are the "lame ducks" who were defeated in the last election.

The White House came forth with a lengthy list of recommendations, and designated these five items as having the greatest urgency: the appropriation of more money for defence and atomic energy; an Excess Profits Tax Bill; the appropriation of money for emergency aid to Communist Yugoslavia. Mr. Truman also wants rent controls extended to the end of March. And he asks again for statehood for Hawaii and Alaska. (The President ~~Mr. Truman~~ maintains that statehood for these two territories, and rent controls, are essential to the economic and military job facing the country.)

Republican Senate Floor leader Wherry demanded the "re-examination" of all American foreign policies, and the firing of Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

He thinks the rent law is all right as it is; is against statehood for Alaska and Hawaii; and wants the Senate to deal only with taxes and emergency appropriations.

Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters he was "weary" of Republican talk about a new approach to foreign policy. He is quoted as shouting: "All this talk about bi-partisanship and Republican consultation - to hell with all that!" The seventy-three-year-old Texas Democrat said in a loud voice: "I'm for an American foreign policy. If a man is an American he ought to stand for an American foreign policy." In this reporter's opinion this is an admirable sentiment, but I haven't the least idea what it means. / Later Senator Connally said: "Some of the big-mouthed Republicans may want such a review, but I don't think the bulk of them do." / Said Senator Connally of the Republicans: "Let them re-examine everything. They'll find their own tracks around all the big questions - the United Nations, the Atlantic Pact, the Marshall Plan." There the Senator's figure of speech and his history are certainly accurate, for the biggest tracks to be found around our foreign policy during the period from 1946 to '48 are those of Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg. That was the 80th Congress, controlled by the

Republicans, with Senator Vandenberg as Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The Congress that Mr. Truman has referred to so often as "that no-good do-nothing 80th Congress."

In the field of foreign policy the record of the Senate under Vandenberg's leadership covers nearly fifty major issues where the Foreign Relations Committee was unanimous, including such things as the Marshall Plan and aid to Greece and Turkey. It did more than any subsequent Congress to create confidence in our foreign policy, at home and abroad. # For more than a year illness has prevented Senator Vandenberg from participating actively in the affairs of the Foreign Relations Committee. But it is likely that he will be available, at least for limited service, after the first of the year. Any reasonable citizen, of whatever political Party, who has informed himself of our foreign policy since the end of the war, is entitled to hope that the senior Senator from Michigan will be able to participate in the critical debates ahead. At a time when he could have paralyzed American foreign policy, he chose to consider national rather than political destiny.

It is clear that much of the time of this Congress will be given to argument about foreign policy. This will tend to confuse our Allies, and to further divide the country. But it's our way of running a country.

It would probably be futile to hope for a measure of restraint from the spokesmen of both Parties. Certainly the two examples on the opening day, from [redacted] Democrat Tom Connally and Republican Kenneth Wherry, give us no reason to expect that the debate will be conducted with regard to anything other than partisan political advantage.

There is no longer any clear line dividing domestic and foreign affairs. We must conduct both in the world's biggest store window, in full view of our friends and enemies. # What we put in the window today is not likely to either frighten our enemies or encourage our friends.

Edward R. Murrow: November 27, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

During the week-end, watching linemen and emergency crews wrestle with high tension and telephone lines in a wind of hurricane force, I was reminded of these lines: "If you see anything that is worthy of praise, speak of it. Even if you cannot do a worthy deed yourself, commend one who does."

Thomas Fuller once said: "Praise makes good men better, and bad men worse."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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of the enemy attack...fell back even after General Walker, the eighth army commander ordered a line held "at all costs". Our headquarters feels the enemy in this area may drive South, then turn to his right and try to trap the other American and Korean divisions. Or the enemy may go straight south for a link-up with his guerrillas above Pyongyang. The First Marine division, above the area where the South Koreans were hit hard, was ordered to come down and lend a hand. It came down..four miles....then was stopped. And still farther north and east...at the upper corner of our line...yet another South Korean division fell back one mile. A few minutes ago Correspondent Pepper Martin reported from Seoul that the Chinese managed to launch their attacks over roads that many of our commanders thought impassable. He told me the general situation can be summed up this way: "serious but not critical".

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who were defeated in the last election.

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Republican Senate floor leader Wherry demandd the "re-examination" of all American foreign policies, and the firing of Secretary of State Dean Acheson. He thinks the rent law is all right as it is; is against statehood for Alaska and Hawaii; and wants the Senate to deal only with taxes and emergency appropriations.

Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters he was "weary" of Republican talk about a new approach to foreign policy. He is quoted as shouting: "all this talk about bi-partisanship and Republican consultation - to hell with all that"! The seventy-three-year old Texas Democrat said in a loud voice: "I'm for an American foreign policy. If a man is an American he ought to stand for an American foreign policy." In this reporter's opinion this is an admirable sentiment. but I haven't the least idea what it means. Later Senator Connally said: "Some of the big-mouthed Republicans may want such a review, but I don't think the bulk of them do". Said Senator Connally of the Republicans: "Let them re-examine everything. They'll find their own tracks around all the big questions - the United Nations, the Atlantic Pact, the Marshall Plan". There the Senator's figure of speech and his history are certainly accurate, for the biggest tracks to be found around our foreign policy during the period from 1946 to '48 are those of Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

That was the 80th Congress, controlled by the Republicans, with Senator Vandenberg as Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The Congress that Mr. Truman has referred to so often as "that no-good, do-nothing 80th Congress".

In the field of foreign policy the recod of the Senate under Vandenberg's leadership covers nearly fifty major issues where the Foreign Relations Committee was unanimous, including such things as the Marshal Plan and aid to Greece and Turkey. It did more than any subsequent Congress to create confidence in our foreign policy, at home and abroad. For more than a year illness has prevented Senator Vandenberg from participating actively in the affairs of the Foreign Relations Committee. But it likely that he will be available, at least for limited service, after the first of the year. Any reasonable citizen, of whatever political Party, who has informed himself of our foreign policy since the end of the war, is entitled to hope that the senior Senator from Michigan will be able to participate in the critical debates ahead. At the time when he could have paralyzed American foreign policy, he chose to consider national rather than political destiny.

It is clear that much of the time of this Congress will be given to argument about foreign policy. This will tend to confuse our Allies, and to further divide the country. But it's our way of running a country. It would probably be futile to hope for a measure of restraint from the spokesmen of both Parties. Certainly the two examples on the opening day, from Democrat Tom Connally and Republican Kenneth Wherry, give us no reason to expect that the debate will be conducted with regard to anything other than partisan political advantage.

There is no longer any clear line dividing domestic and foreign affairs. We must conduct both in the world's biggest store window, in full view of our friends and enemies. What we put in the window today is not likely to either frighten our enemies or encourage our friends.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL:

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During the week-end, watching linemen and emergency crews wrestle with high tension and telephone lines in a wind of hurricane force, I was reminded of these lines: "If you see anything that is worthy of praise, speak of it. Even if you cannot do a worthy deed yourself, commend one who does". Thomas Fuller once said: "Praise makes good men better, and bad men worse".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Nov. 28 -

done

11/28/50

This is the news:

We are facing an entirely new war in Korea. General Mac Arthur says so. On Friday, as his United Nations troops launched a new offensive, the General told the world how he hoped to move to the Yalu river.. and then withdraw all his forces, to let the Koreans themselves settle the problems of Korea. But today, with most of his divisions in retreat, the General told us what has happened. We now know what we didn't know on Friday. There are over 200-thousand Chinese Communists in Korea. (On friday, our intelligence put the figure at 60-thousand.) We now know, says the General, that the Chinese with the "obvious intent and preperation" to support their troops in Korea have concentrated heavy reinforcements in Manchuria.

[redacted]

We now know that two weeks ago when the Chinese offensive came to a halt, it was for a prupose: to get the time to secretly build up for a later attack on our lines, in overwhelming force. General Mac Arthur says our attack on Friday disrupted this enemy plan, forced him into a premature engagement. General Mac Arthur says: "this situation, repugnant as it may be, poses issues (beyond his authority)..issues which must find their

way into the councils of the United Nations, and the chancellories of the world."

The chancellories of the world today looked to the United Nations. There, in the Security Council, American Ambassador Austin [redacted] read the latest message from General Mac Arthur. [redacted] Then for the first time, acting on orders from Washington, he charged the Chinese Communists with "open and notorious aggression". He called up a six-power resolution, first introduced two weeks ago, calling on the Chinese to get out of Korea..stop helping the North Koreans. Mr. Austin then asked the Chinese Communist delegate many questions, most [redacted] important was this one: [redacted] "Will there be peace or war in the Far East." The delegate from Communist China then spoke. He accused us of

aggression in both Formosa and Korea. He warned other countries not to support America..not to help pull American chestnuts out of the fire.. not to be taken in by us. He accused the United States of armed, direct, aggressive war against China..accused us of [redacted] starting a third world war. That's where the Security Council left things tonight..more tomorrow.

Mr. Austin did not press directly for the "solution" requested by General Mac Arthur. Military men in Tokyo say the general wants either political pressure to stop the Chinese.. or authority to bomb their bases in Manchuria. But it is [redacted] obvious that we would have no support for Manchurian air attacks comparable to what we had for the start of the Korean war. Many U.N. delegates question General Mac Arthur's wisdom in starting his offensive on Friday...[redacted] in the knowledge that the Chinese would be at the United Nations..where something might be worked out. Others, like the British, are opposed to any move that might start a general war with China. Today in London, authoritative British sources said they objected violently to what they call a secret request from the General.. a month ago. The general is said to have asked for permission to bomb Manchurian bases.

Today the Defense Department shed some light on this. High

officials there say: the General has not asked for permission to bomb Manchuria. He did ask to be permitted TO [redacted] send our fighter planes over the Yalu River boundary to chase any enemy planes that come over [redacted] Korea to attack us. This permission was REFUSED. [redacted]. The Defense department says: "Because our allies wouldn't go along." We are also told that no consideration is being given to the use of the atom bomb in this war.

Today, a handful of Senators and Representatives urged that the Atom bomb be used AGAINS THE CHINESE, or at least placed at General MacArthur's disposal. Proposals of this sort came from Senators: Brewster, Bridges, Hickenlooper, Ferguson, McCarthy AND Young, and Representatives Cole and Rivers.

One Senator..Gillette of Iowa.. thinks the enemy's success may be due to the failure of our intelligence. Both General Mac Arthur and General Marshal--(from whom we shall hear more in a few moments)--say now that the enemy has long been building up for an attack. Defense officials acknowledge that the intelligence available to MacArthur was "very wrong."

[redacted]

The President met today with almost everyone connected with running our military machine. He said nothing. Mr. Acheson talked behind closed doors to the Senate Foreign Relations committee..stressed the gravity of the situation in Korea..warned that the Russians may be using this to mask more serious moves in Europe.

From the battlefields of Korea there has been no information for more than 12 hours. That may be because of a heavy snow now falling in the [redacted] area, [redacted]. It may be because our divisions in their general retreat have not yet set up communications for correspondents.

~~In general the situation is this: it is now clear that the enemy~~ chose to launch his heaviest attacks on the South Korean lines. Cutting through them he then turned left or right to attack exposed flanks of American divisions. With the exception of one South Korean division that advanced two miles in the far northeast.. and one Turkish brigade that used bayonets to fight out of a trap...the news from Korea has been a story of reverses..Ten miles for one division.. 15 miles for another.. Much of the story is not know to some division headquarters. Perhaps the most descriptive report of the general situation comes from a First Corps spokesman: he says: "every road, every gully, every ridgeline for 35 miles

~~north of Teokchon, in the center of our line, is full of Chinese Communists. It is in this area that three South Korean divisions collapsed to open a big hole for the enemy. The air force was out in force today..for the first time since the summer it had more targets than it could handle. And our pilots report that the Yalu river is now frozen solid. They cannot tell yet if its strong enough for the Chinese to cart over their heavy equipment.~~

In Washington tonight Congressional sources say that the President will soon ask Congress for one billion dollars for atomic energy.. that's just about what the Commission normally spends in a year. Today the commission disclosed that it will build a 260-million-dollar atomic plant in South Carolina.. Senator Johnston of that state says he "understands" we're going to make hydrogen bomb materials there.

Treasury Secretary Snyder says we're going into the red at least 2-billion dollars this fiscal year.

The Stock Market today lost a little more than that in values.. as General MacArthur's statement brought the biggest break since the ~~Korean~~ week after the Korean war started.

In France, Premier Pleven's government has resigned..President Auriol refuses to accept its decision. The resignation came after political

enemies of Defense Minister Moch stayed away from the Assembly to permit the Communists to push through a motion that in effect reprimanded him.

This is a time when the citizen is obligated to stand steady in his shoes..when there is no clear calm voice to tell us..this is the way..these things we must do to be saved...Most of us are bewildered and flying blind...acutely aware that there are no easy or quick solutions....If there is an honorable & acceptable compromise for this crisis ..no leader has voiced it.# As a reporter I have had some experience in talking while nations meet their testing time..It isnt particularly difficult...For the next few minutes we could speculate about holding a line across the narrow waist of the peninsula... reminisce about batallion and regimental commanders we came to know in that terrible heat along the Naktong last summer, who are now trying to cut their way out in the cold dawn of tomorrow in North Korea...It would be possible to discuss for some time the utterances of those Senators, who are at least legally responsible, and who have rushed into print with statements that we should drop some atom bombs.# But I have the feeling that you would prefer to hear the cool, calm voice of a man who outranks any reporter..who is no stranger to crises, and whose record is eloquent enough..# for that reason we have recorded certain sentences spoken in Washington today by General George Catlett Marshall our secretary of Defense...

RETURN CUE: "Very difficult situation and we've got to be most sober-minded in our approach to it."

MARSHALL: I think everybody connected with the government is fully aware of how critical the situation is. The intense desire of all is to proceed in such a way that we can avoid a FULL world war. Yet, we have this dangerous world situation and we have to meet it. There's a unanimity of feeling that we must have immediately a very rapid buildup of strength, everybody's in agreement on that. But that is not sufficient. We must now figure out how we proceed from there and avoid the past, which is a succession of mountaintops and valleys, which is highly destructive if we get up on the heights and then it collapses and then the trouble comes. If we just build up great forces and don't have a system that that can be carried on in some way which would be acceptable to our people, that will meet the reactions that come from the homes, the wives, the mothers, which is a tremendous reaction, if something exciting has not happened, if something terrible has not happened, the tension gets tiresome, and tensions do get tiresome, and we will make a very serious error I think. I never can get away from the thought of the period of the world war, all EUROPE in the hands of the Nazis and in August, I think, at the end of Aug. 1941, in that situation and at that date we saved ourselves by one vote. It was the public, that was the public reaction. Now if our prayers are met, the best hope I can see at the present moment is a long period of tension during which we must maintain a posture of sufficient strength to make it increasingly improbable that that tension will be turned into a full blown horrible war.

What we do must be very soberly thought out in the coldest, calmest most calculating way meet the matter, we can, to decide how we MUST meet the immediate increase. That's rather simple. If we're so cursed with misfortune that we get into a war, it's tragically simple, we go all out, to full mobilization which everybody will step into and do their level best. It's a very difficult situation and we've got to be most sober-minded in our approach to it.

(30)

That was the recorded voice of our Secretary of Defense General George Marshall.//.You require no Radio Reporter to fashion words about the crisis that impends..The facts speak for themselves..For my own part I am able to rejoice that the nation is served by so considerable a man..

Nov. 28, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

This might be a good time to remind ourselves of these words from the West Point Cadets' Prayer: "Make us to choose the harder right instead of the easier wrong; and never to be content with a half-truth when the whole can be won." And to that might be added a sentence from James Russell Lowell, who said: "It is by presence of mind in untried emergencies that the native metal of a man is tested." #

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wed. Nov. 29

done 11/29/50

This is the news:

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Secretary of State Acheson speaks to the nation tonight. You can hear his ~~address~~ speech over many of these stations at 9 p.m., eastern standard time. The President is expected to have something to say at his news conference tomorrow morning. #

On the cold battlefields of Korea today we continued to fall back. Before the enemy attack, our line in the northest was 85 miles long. Its been whittled down to 30 miles. We are trying to set up a new line ~~either~~ 30 miles north of Pyongyang, the former North Korean capital, or if we can't do that, we'll fall back to Pyongyang and try to span the waist of the peninsula. It is bitter cold at the front. Our vehicles are moving back bumper-to-bumper. The roads are clogged. The winds ~~blow~~ are bitter. The troops huddle against each other for warmth. The enemy is infiltrating our sometimes shattered lines. Road blocks are becoming more numerous.

The retreat, in general, is orderly--according to the best accounts from the front. Some units are missing. Our greatest fear, reporters at the front say, is that the enemy will drive around five of the United Nations divisions that are west of the Chinese break-trhough...to cut our forces in half..cut our supply lines..trap our men. More than one correspondent uses the word "mauled" to sum up the condition of our troops.."mauled." There is one report of an enemy road block 10 miles north of Pyongyang.. that's some 30 to 40 miles behind our last reported position. The Chinese now have a few tanks at the northwestern front. There are no details on this. They also have at least some units of one division that only a week ago we had marked down as being on duty in central China.

General MacArthur's spokesman says the reason we were caught so badly off base in our intelligence was the fact that the Chinese move at night. They are masters of concealement. (So are the N. Koreans) We're told they crossed the Yalu at night..elluded our air reconnaissance.. hid by daylight in buildings along their route.. then moved again..at night. One hundred and forty thousand more Chinese than we estimated AT the front are said to have come down to battle in that manner.

A Pentagon spokesman gives us this summary of how things are going in Korea. Chinese losses are "unbelieable"..ours are comparatively light. We must not be over-pessimistic--this spokesman says. We have been in much worse situations than this and we have come out of them all right. The situation is serious. But that doesn't mean all is lost by any means.

Defense Undersecretary Lovett told a Senate committee: the situation remains very, very grave.

Chairman Tydings of the Senate Armed Services Committee says the fate of our troops is "indeterminate". Like Secretary Acheson yesterday, the Senator says: our major concern in the long run is the defense of Europe. He says the Chinese invasion of Korea calls "for a complete new war plan." He offers no suggestions on what that might mean.

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Mr. Malik of Russia asked a question and answered it himself. He ~~mmk~~ asked: what are the boys fighting for in Korea.. who sent them to death? His answer: "The American imperialists."

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In Washington, a member of the Senate armed services committee says its APPEARS certain there must be a change in the draft law. (to get more men into the armed forces.)

And the Bureau of Labor Stastistics says the cost of living is now at an all time high. ~~As of October 15, six weeks ago, house furnishings were up more than 8 per cent from the previous month... apparel up one and a half per cent, food up two-tenths of a per cent.~~ To a million workers whose contracts are based on this cost of living index, its will mean raises of up to three cents an hour. Walter Reuther, the president of the C.I.O. auto workers who will get raises, says the profits of business, coupled with this jump in the cost of living, show that big business is shifting to the shoulders of those least able to afford it, the cost of the war and the defense program.

U.S. Steel has made a wage offer to the C.I.O. steelworkers. The Union is considering it. Iron Age, the industry magazine, says its for 18 cents an hour..will mean a 6-dollar a ton price increase,

The government has ordered a 15 to 20 per cent cut in the use of copper for civilians next year.

In Cleveland today the National Council of Churches of Christ in America came into being ~~today~~.. a sort of United Nations of American Protestants...31-million of them. Its leaders hail it as:"the greatest step forward toward religious unity which America has yet seen."

Edward R. Murrow: November 29, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Since we had the first news of Chinese troops trickling across the border from Manchuria, the major question has been: What are the Chinese objectives? Our spokesmen and many at the United Nations have sought to assure the Chinese that their border with Korea would not be violated; that their interests would be protected; that the United Nations forces represented no threat to Communist China. (But apparently the persuasion didn't work.) The Chinese now have better than two hundred thousand troops in North Korea, well-disciplined and brilliantly led - moving forward in an offensive which we have not yet begun to check. If we are to believe the Chinese Communist spokesman at the United Nations, ~~that~~ they are prepared to settle only on the basis of our complete withdrawal from Korea, and the removal of the Seventh Fleet as a screen protecting the island of Formosa - which the ~~XXXXX~~ Chinese Communists assert they will then proceed to capture.

We are now in a state of undeclared war with Communist China, and the tide of battle is running strongly against us. From the beginning of the war in Korea we have attempted to maintain the unity of the fifty-three nations who voted for that so-called "police action". That unity is now threatened. Some of our Allies in Western Europe view with alarm and despair

the possibility of this country becoming involved in a full-scale war on the Continent of Asia; for they foresee that such a situation would mean no additional American troops, and few if any supplies to bolster the puny and wholly inadequate defense of Western Europe. The British and French are, of course, concerned about international solidarity. But Korea is far away; even American resources are limited; and they are more concerned about their own defences. Today Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons he still "hoped" for some settlement. And he went out of his way to defend General MacArthur, saying that the General's objectives were no more and no less than the objectives of the United Nations. This was an effort to offset increasingly critical press comment in Western Europe regarding the General's conduct of both political and military affairs.

[redacted]

Responsible newspapers in BRITAIN Stockholm, West Germany and Italy are highly critical. And even the Irish Times in Dublin concludes that General MacArthur should be removed.

In France, for the first time in months, Right and Left Wing papers combine in denouncing General MacArthur's abortive offensive at a time when

diplomatic negotiations were pending. Some of the French papers appear to suggest that the General should have left the matter of an offensive to an open debate before the United Nations. This at a time when the French have shown a fine sense of irresponsibility by again wrecking their own government at a time of great international crisis. [redacted]

This criticism from Western Europe may be both galling and undeserved. But at other times, and in other circumstances, our press has been quite as free in criticizing the actions of West European governments and commanders.

Our diplomatic problem is to maintain maximum unity among those powers who associated themselves with our leadership in the U.N. in resisting aggression in Korea; and our military problem is to try to re-establish a defensible line in Korea. We must expect those Europeans who are nearest to Russian tanks and Russian planes, to resist action which would tie down more forces than we now have, on the mainland of Asia, thereby leaving Western Europe ripe for the picking.

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Dick Hottelet cables me from Berlin tonight that observers there are watching anxiously for signs that the massive Chinese intervention might be a diversion for a Russian offensive in Europe. / But as of today, there are no signs of military preparations in the Soviet zone which would suggest the imminence of any such move. Russian dispositions in East Germany remain what they have been for the past several months. Best American sources in Berlin still believe that we will have about a week's notice of any large-scale attack. # And we may all hope that our Intelligence in Germany is better than it has been in Korea

Murrow: Nov. 29, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

It seems to me that we are now in a time where criticism is unusually cheap; where opinions and conclusions are being reached, ~~and~~ while the facts are ~~being~~ obscured by the smoke of battle and the fog of diplomacy. Some critics might remember Mark Twain's words: "He was just the kind of person you could depend on to spoil a thing, if you didn't warn him; his tongue was so handy, his spirit so willing, his information so unreliable."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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COMMERCIAL:

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It seems to me that we are now in a time where criticism is unusually cheap; where opinions and conclusions are being reached. While the facts are obscured by the smoke of battle and the fog of diplomacy. Some critics might remember Mark Twain's words: "He was just the kind of person you could depend on to spoil a thing if you didn't warn him; his tongue was so handy, his spirit so willing, his information so unreliable".

Good night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Nov. 30 11/30/50

done -

This is the news:

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The President said today: we have no intention of abandoning Korea We are fighting there for our national security and survival./ And then, in answer to questions from reporters, he made a statement that shocked much of the free world. Mr. Truman said we are actively considering use of the atomic bomb./ A reporter wanted to get it straight.. asked if he had heard the President correctly. The President said there has always been active consideration of the atomic bomb's use./ But he doesnt want to see it used./ Its been considered because its one of our weapons. The President also said the military commander in the field will have charge of the use of the weapon.. as he always has.

[redacted] News reports went out to the world saying: we will use the bomb if necessary.. General MacArthur has the authority to use it..his is the ultimate decision.

Two hours later the White House said it wanted no misunderstanding on this: It issued a statement saying: if you have a weapon, you consider using it. But by law only the President can authorize the use of the atomic bomb. No such authorization has been given. If and when it is, then the field commander decides when and where to drop it. "In brief," said this clarifying statement," the president's statement today does not represent any change in the situation."

At almost the same time high military officials were saying again and again to reporters who asked: they have no intention of using the atomic bomb now.

But much damage had been done by this time. Reporters in Europe cabled that Officials in London and Paris were shocked.. astounded..dismayed. --with no high regard for Mac Arthur's political intentions-- Europe fears that if we use the A-bomb, the Russians will retaliate and invade their countries. A French official said: "We prefer a policy of moderation to one of violence." Prime Minister Atlee told Commons: a decision to use the big bomb could not be taken without previous consultation with all the nations fighting in Korea. Mr. Atlee also announced he's coming to Washington to talk over a number of things with the President.. may leave during the week-end.

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The American and British ambassadors in Moscow are leaving for their homes..for vacations.. and "consultations" with their governments.

Mr. Churchill spoke in Commons today AND urged the west to try to reach an agreement with Russia "as soon as a suitable opportunity presents itself." He urged AMERICA to use all its power to avoid war in China. Said the future of Christian civilization depends on America's stand.. predicted no Russian attack in Europe in the immediate future.

Before the President spoke of the atomic bomb today he read a statement. It summed up what Mr. Acheson SAID last night, [redacted] "prepare for the worst." The President said again we are trying everything to get peace. But there is no indication the Chinese Communists want it. They continue to parrot the Soviet lies. We are going to do three things: work with the United Nations.. step up our help to free nations.. rapidly increase our own strength. He's going to meet with Congressional leaders tomorrow to tell them how urgent things are. He's going to ask "large amounts" for the armed forces..for expanding atomic energy. (Chairman MacMahon of the atomic committee says: Congress must deal with an atomic expansion program of considerable magnitude.")

Mr. Truman today also called for unity.. we must stand together.. we are the keystone of mankind's hope for peace and justice.

At the United Nations today, Russia-(as expected)-vetoed a six-power resolution calling on the Chinese to get out of Korea.. promising that we wouldn't violate the Chinese frontier. The vote was nine to one.. India abstaining. The Council meets again on Monday.. then the veto-free General Assembly may get the problem. As the delegates adjourned tonight they were wondering what the Chinese Communist delegate MEANT when he said: "The people of China have complete confidence in their ability to beat back all this Imperial aggression in order to maintain world peace."

In Korea, the Chinese have stopped beating back our troops in the northwest. With some heroic efforts we have established a new line 25 miles north of Pyongyang. The enemy attack came to a mysterious halt. Maybe he is re-grouping. Maybe he ran out of supplies. But his men and supplies are still coming over from Manchuria. And in the northeast, the Chinese have suddenly produced eight to ten division.. 80-to-100-thousand men to attack the First Marines. A Washington spokesman says they're not in a hopeless position.. still getting supplies by air.. taking a terrific toll of the enemy.. suffering few casualties. In general, Washington says the over-all

situation looks better today..our losses all along have been "moderate," not "heavy."

The Defense Department says that as of last Friday we had suffered 31-thousand casualties in Korea: 53-hundred dead...39-hundred missing.. 21-thousand wounded. #

The President says the matter of price and wage controls is under constant consideration. Senator Maybank learns they are under "active" consideration.

National Mobilizer Symington says we're changing from "a light gray" to a "dark gray" mobilization plan. [redacted] Mr. Symington uses a military phrase.."fluid"...to describe the whole economic picture..

The Administration has sent Congress a bill to set-up a civilian defense administrator..responsible only to the President.

The mayor of Toledo, Ohio--Micheal Di Salle..has been named price director.

The Federal Reserve Board says this fall, auto production and the construction of new homes stayed at record high levels.

The C.I.O. steelworkers have accepted a 16-cent an hour raise

from U. S. Steel.. U. S. Steel is raising prices tomorrow..$5.50 a ton. Other steel companies are expected to follow: raising wages and prices.

[redacted]

Six senators, three from each party, TODAY introduced a resolution to set up a Senate-equivalent OF the House un-American activities committee.

UN-

#41 N L Collect

Philadelphia Bulletin.

FOR - Ferguson

Boyle

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The rest of this is personal and, I hope, considered comment. In the last [redacted] week we have made two substantial errors - one military and the other, political and psychological. General MacArthur's Intelligence was faulty almost beyond belief, and we suffered a grievous military reverse. [redacted] The looseness of Mr. Truman's language today, regarding the use of the atom bomb, stunned our Allies, and confused many in this country; and the explanation will never catch up with the original indiscretion.

A careful study of speeches in the last two days by President Truman, General Marshall and Dean Acheson will show that they used many words to say a very simple thing. The essence of their utterances is that we shall continue to fight in Korea; that we shall continue to exercise such moral and diplomatic strength as we can organize; that the task, or rather the possibility of negotiating with Communist China is most remote. We continue to say in the loudest possible voice that we want peace, not war, and have no aggressive designs. But the nub of each speech is that we do not know what is going to happen. We do not know Chinese objectives or Russian intentions.

The language of Mr. Truman's statement today leaves no room to doubt that we are [redacted] determined to fight as best we can, with such weapons as

we command in Korea. This means that we fight on ground the enemy has chosen, in an area that is of no strategic importance to us; and that we fight a type of war that we are neither trained nor prepared to fight. Meanwhile, individuals and organizations are left in a state of considerable uncertainty. We are told that we do not have adequate defense; that we must be steady, calm, cool and courageous; that it is going to be tough to decide how much mobilization, how many controls, public opinion will accept. All of this is undoubtedly true.

The decisions are difficult; some of the problems unprecedented in our national history; but the decisions must be made; and warnings that the demands and the restrictions may be uncomfortable do not produce the men, the planes, the tanks, we so clearly need. No voice is now raised to say that time is on our side. It is now roughly two months since President Truman and General MacArthur exchanged greetings and congratulations on what they believed was the end of the war. Since that time we have suffered ~~eleven~~ (TEN) thousand casualties, and twenty-three hundred of them are dead.

Our history shows us to be a people who want action on a big scale, and fast; and that we are able to move from the heights to the depths with

great speed. // Last month, when MacArthur announced that the Chinese had moved into Korea, we were fearful. The Chinese hit us once and then withdrew, and many of us relaxed. We launched an offensive to end the war. We were optimistic; and we were thrown back. Now it is clear from the words of our spokesmen that we are determined to see this thing through. But we can see little evidence of any sense of urgency in acquiring the might, which may well be required to procure the triumph of right.

We are in a war; according to our leaders the decision to fight on is irrevocable. There is no evidence of dissent from that decision in the country. There is no evidence that compromise or negotiation will achieve a solution.

The present situation reminds this reporter of the conditions that existed in Britain in 1939, when the words were resolute, resolve was high, and business was "as usual." The war then was a few hundred miles away across the Channel. Now it is a few thousand miles away across an ocean. But it was a real war then - as it is now; and then, as throughout history, a nation did not become great, until its leaders informed the people that greatness and sacrifice were demanded of them. We are committed to the proposition of meeting force with force. We are told, on the highest

authority, that we do not have adequate force. (This would appear to be obvious.) It would seem to be equally obvious that we should proceed, with despatch - while there may still be time - to acquire what we now lack.

Murrow: November 30, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Friday - Dec. 1

12/1/50

done

This is the news:

Our troops in Korea have now formed, behind a new line north of Pyongyang.. (all except the First Marines, who are fighting their way out of a trap in the northeast..) [redacted]

Here in New York, the Chinese Communists have started to talk to someone other than the Russians. Sir Benegal Rau, the Indian delegate, met with Chinese General Wu for almost an hour. He says its his impression the Chinese, too, would like a peaceful settelment of the war. He is "encouraged" by their attitude. He hopes a "formula" can be found to prevent the spread of the war. Trygvie Lie also had an informal meeting with the Communist general. He says they talked about general matters.. a friendly talk.

Mr. Truman has told congressional leaders we are talking to India [redacted]

I should like to talk about these talks in a few minutes.

[redacted] President Nasrollah Entezam told the General Assembly today: "the situation is extremely [redacted] grave.. but because of hope, all is not lost. It is vital that the peoples of the world not be blinded by hatred and fear."

The President said again today: we will not falter or turn back in Korea. He's asked Congress for another 18-billions to strengthen our armed forces. AND expand our atomic energy facilities.. ~~help the Tennessee Valley~~ ~~[illegible] atomic facilities at Oak Ridge,~~ ~~Tennessee.~~ We have already committed the 30-billions Congress has approved for military purposes this fiscal year. Today's request for 18-billions does not cover arms aid for our European allies. (That will come later.) Some congressmen expect the President to call for a revision of the draft laws at a later date. Today, the Defense department asked draft headquarters to call up 50-thousand men in February..that makes a total of 300-thousand called since the Korean war started.

On the battlefields today, the last units caught in the northwest, have pulled back behind our new line..some 25 to 30 miles north of Pyongyang. Field dispatches give major credit to the Second Division ~~for three days [illegible]~~ for fighting a THREE-DAY delaying-action that permitted other units to get back to safety. In the northeast, the Marines, led by tanks, supported by air, are trying to move south.. "they're fighting every inch of the way". No one in Korea is letting up. There was

no major action in the northwest today..but its coming..(Our planes have spotted thousands of Chinese crossing the Chongchon river.). And to the north, some 35 miles, other planes saw Chinese troops changing into the white garb of peasants..ready to start infiltrating our lines. The air force flew eleven hundred sorties yesterday..in close support of troops.(their biggest day since September.)

General Mac Arthur's intelligence chief, Major General Willoughby, told reporters today: . Chinese prisoners indicate the Chinese want to drive us back to the 38th paralllel. That's about 100 miles below where we are now. The general says only Chinese are fighting us now.. He says 60 per cent of them are former Nationalist troops.. most of them are armed with American-made rifles which they got from the Nationalist army in the CIVIL WAR.

General MacArthur has sent a lengthy cable to Hugh Baillie, the President of the United Press. The general says he is facing "military odds without precedent in history..the odds of permitting offensive action without taking defensive retaliation." By which he means he cannot strike at the enemy's Manchurian bases. The general also says:

Many in Europe do not understand that we are facing a global issue.. if we don't meet Communism in Asia, it will be left to be "fought, and possibly lost on the battlefields of Europe." He says: "any breach of freedom in the East carries with it a sinister threat to freedom in the West."

The British and French disagree with that. A French official said today: if a choice must be made, then Europe must be defended. And the foreign policy debate in Britain's House of Commons has made it clear that all parties want to avoid a war with China, at almost any cost.

That is one of the things Mr. Atlee will tell the President when they meet in Washington on Tuesday. Tomorrow, French Premier Pleven.. (who got his vote of confidence today). goes to London to give his views to the British prime minister.

In Italy today, Communists attempted to march on American [redacted] consulates in half a dozen big cities. Police stopped their demonstrations against the President's atomic bomb statement yesterday. [redacted] The Chinese Communist radio has accused [redacted] the President of "a violent war provocation." IN the Senate, Republican Senator Brewster of Maine suggested that the Russians do not have an atomic bomb..said he had support for this. Chairman MacMahon of the Joint Atomic energy Committee

said: evidence available for one year indicates the SOVIETS have exploded an atomic weapon and are now manufacturing them.

The President today named a civilian defense administrator. He's the former governor of Florida...Millard F. Caldwell.

The Labor department reports that wholesale prices have climbed another fraction of a point to yet another all-time high. Wholesale prices are now nine per cent above what they were [redacted] when the Korean war started.

The government has ordered for January a 30 per cent cut in the civilian use of natural rubber. But manufacturers can make this up with synthetic stocks.

[redacted]

In Cleveland today, the Reverend Henry Knox Sherill of Connecticut, was elected the first president of the National Council Of the Churches of Christ in America.

Edward R. Murrow: December 1, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

We have now reached the interesting point in this crisis, where the Indian delegate at the United Nations, is talking secretly with the representatives of Communist China; and our representatives are talking secretly with the Indians. Sir Benegal Rau, the Indian, is the middleman - presumably trying to find out whether the Chinese Communists will settle for anything short of their public demands, which are that the United Nations forces get out of Korea and that we open the door for them to take Formosa. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, has had a private talk with the Communist delegate, General Wu. It is reported that the conversation was "friendly"; just as we are told was the conversation between General Wu and the Indian delegate Sir Benegal Rau.

The history of diplomatic negotiations should be enough to prevent these conversations from creating the impression that a settlement is easy, imminent, or possible. Our position is that the Chinese Communists must get out of Korea; theirs is that we must get out. We are committed to the proposition that if they don't we'll throw them out. But the hard fact is that we do not have, as of now, the strength to do that.

There is no precedent in history that would lead us to expect that the Chinese, victorious against us in two major actions, will suddenly decide

that they made a mistake and go home. If they give thought to getting out they must, of course, demand a price. According to their speeches and their propaganda, the least they would demand is that we withdraw our protective screen around Formosa; that the Chinese Communists be admitted to the United Nations; and that the United Nations forces either withdraw to a fixed line in Korea, or get out altogether.

The acceptance of any proposition that would leave Chinese forces in Korea would involve a reversal of United Nations policy. But the question of membership in the United Nations, and the status of Formosa, raise questions of a different order. Many of our Allies at the U.N. would raise no objection to the admission of Communist China. The British have already recognized their government, and by so doing have placed Chiang-Kai-Schek and his forces on Formosa in the position of brigands without legal status. The British concerned about the safety of Hong Kong - their trade with China - fearful that a full-scale war in Asia will mean reduced American aid for Europe, may be expected to press for a compromise. Formosa to them is no issue. They are already in favor of admitting the Chinese Communists to the U.N. They continue to do much business with the Chinese Communists, through Hong Kong. But even the British appetite for compromise cannot cause them to settle for

less than the U.N. objective of independence and unity for Korea. And that objective can't be attained while the Chinese armies are there.

This three-way conversation in which the Chinese Communists and ourselves are making our views known through the Indians, might be more hopeful if it weren't for the fact that a war is going on, and we are not winning it. It used to be said that so long as the diplomats talked that meant the fighting hadn't started, however hopeless the situation might appear; but that isn't the case now, because the fighting is going on, and going against us.

Another suggested method of solving the situation has been through the use of atomic bombs. It has been widely held that our atomic superiority has been the principal deterrent to a general war. But this whole subject is shrouded in mystery and mythology. The atom bomb is not an absolute weapon; no one can be sure how effective it would be against dispersed troops in the narrow valleys of North Korea. If it should be used, and fail to stop the Communist advance, our Allies would be shaken, and much of the deterrent value of our atomic superiority would disappear.

I have never been able to see any moral difference between big bombs and little bombs. In one period of twenty-four hours in Hamburg, during the last war, the American and British Air Forces killed with blast and fire about

the same number of human beings as were killed in Hiroshima. (It just took more time and more bombs.) But the people were quite as dead.

Any examination of possible solutions of this situation must begin with the acknowledgment that a war is now in progress, and that the United Nations cannot achieve its objective so long as Chinese troops remain in Korea. Exchange of views between the Chinese Communists and ourselves, through the Indians, counsels of caution from our Allies, may produce a solution. But what actually confronts us is not a diplomatic question but a military situation which may be as grave as any we have ever faced. There have been occasions when negotiations during battle have been fruitful; but I can find nothing in the ~~fxxxxx~~ fact that we are talking to the Indians, and the Chinese Communists are talking to the Indians, that changes in any way the basic issues involved in this conflict.

Murrow: December 1, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY.

For several weeks spokesmen in Washington have been warning us that we must prepare for a prolonged period of tension, uncertainty ~~and preparedness~~ - a sort of state of perpetual crisis. Many of us are eager for quick and if possible easy solutions. But Seneca said: "What reason cannot avoid, delay often cures." And Juvenal put the matter rather more bluntly when he said: "When a man's life is at stake, no delay is too long."

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On the battlefields today, the last units caught in the northwest have pulled back behind our new line...some 25 to 30 miles north of Pyongyang. Field dispatches give major credit to the Second Division for fighting a three-day delaying action that permitted other units to get back to safety. In the northeast, the Marines, led by tanks, supported by air, are trying to move south..."they're fighting every inch of the way". No one in Korea is lwtting up. There was no majpr action in the northwest today.. .but it's coming. (Our planes have spotted thousands of Chinese crossing the Chongchon river.) And to the north, some 35 miles, other planes saw Chinese troops changing into the white garb of peasants...ready to start infiltrating our lines. The air force flew eleven hundred sorties yesterday...in close support of troops..(their biggest day since September.)

General MacArthur's intelligence chief, Major General Willoughby, told reporters today: Chinese prisoners indicate the Chinese want to drive us back to the 38th Parallel. That's about 100 miles below where we are now. The general says only Chinese are fighting us now....he says 60 per cent of them are former Nationalist troops...most of them are armed with American-made rifles which they got from the Nationalist army in the Civil war.

General MacArthur has sent a lengthy cable to Hugh Baillie, the president of the United Press. The general says he is facing "military odds without precedent in history...the odds of permitting offensive action without taking defensive retaliation". By which he means he cannot strike at the enemy's Manchurian bases. The general also says: Many in Europe do not understand that we are facing a global issue...if we don't meet Communism in Asia, it will be left to be"fought, and possibly lost on the battlefields of Europe". He says: "any breach of freedom in the East carries with it a sinister threat of freedom in the West".

The British and French disagree with that. A French official said

today: if a choice must be made then Europe must be defended. And the foreign policy debate in Britain's House of Commons has made it clear that all parties want to avoid a war with China at almost any cost.

That is one of the things Mr. Atlee will tell the President when they meet in Washington on Tuesday. Tomorrow, French Premier Plevin..(who got his vote of confidence today) goes to London to give his views to the British prime minister.

In Italy today, Communists attempted to march on American consulates in half a dozen big cities. Police stopped their demonstrations against the President's atomic bomb statement yesterday. The Chinese Communist radio has accused the President of "a violent war provocation". In the Senate, Republican Senator Brewster of Maine suggested that the Russians do not have an atomic bomb.....said he had support of this. Chairman MacMahon of the Joing Atomic energy Committee said: evidence available for one year indicates the Soviets have exploded an atomic weapon and are now manufacturing them.

The President today named a civilian defense administrator. He's the former governor of Florida...Millard F. Caldwell.

The Labor Department reports that wholesale prices have climbed another fraction of a point to yet another all-time high. Wholesale prices are now nine per cent above what they were when the Korean war started.

The government has ordered for January a 30 per cent cut in the civilian use of natural rubber. But manufacturers can make this up with synthetic stocks.

In Cleveland today, the Reverend Henry Knox Sherill of Connecticut, was elected the first president of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

We have now reached the interesting point in this crisis, where the Indian delegate at the United Nations is talking secretly with the representativ

of Communist Chian; and our representatives are talking secretly with the Indians. Sir Benegal Rau, the Indian, is the middleman - presumably trying to find out whether the Chinese Communists will settle for anything short of their public demands, which are that the United Nations forces get out of Korea and that we open the door for them to take Formosa. Trygve Lie, the Secretary- General of the United Nations has had a private talk with the Communist delegate, General Wu. It is reported that the conversation was "friendly"; just as we are told was the conversation between General Wu and the Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau.

The history of diplomatic negotiations should be enough to prevent these conversations from creating the impression that a settlement is easy, imminent, or possible. Our position is that the Chinese Communists must get out of Korea; theirs is that we must get out. We are committed to the proposition that if they don't we'll throw them out. But the hard fact is that we do not have, as of now, the strength to do that.

There is no precedent in history that would lead us to expect that the Chinese, victorious against us in two major actions, will suddenly decide that they made a mistake and go home. If they give thought to getting out they must, of course, demand a price. According to their speeches and their propaganda, the least they would demand is that we withdraw our protective screen around Formosa; that the Chinese Communists be admitted to the United Nations; and that the United Nations forces either withdraw to a fixed line in Korea, or get out altogether.

The acceptance of any proposition that would leave Chinese forces in Korea would involve a reversal of United Nations policy. But the question of membership in the United Nations, and the status of Formosa, raise questions of a different order. Many of our Allies at the U.N. would raise no objection to the admission of Communist China. The British have already recognized their government, and by so doing have placed Chiang-Kai-Schek and

his forces on Formosa in the position of brigands without legal status. The British, concerned about the safety of Hong Kong - their trade with China - fearful that a full-scale war in Asia will mean reduced American aid for Europe, may be expected to press for a compromise. Formosa to them is no issue. They are already in favor of admitting the Chinese Communists to the U.N. They continue to do much business with the Chinese Communists, through Hong Kong. But even the British appetite for compromise cannot cause them to settle for less than the U.N. objective of independence and unity for Korea. And that objective can't be attained while the Chinese armies are there.

This three-way conversation in which the Chinese Communists and ourselves are making our views known through the Indians might be more hopeful if it weren't for the fact that a war is going on, and we are not winning it. It used to be said that so long as the diplomats talked that meant the fighting hadn't started, however hopeless the situation might appear; but that isn't the case now because the fighting is going on, and going against us.

Another suggested method of solving the situation has been through the use of atomic bombs. It has been widely held that our atomic superiority has been the principal deterrent to a general war. But this whole subject is shrouded in mystery and mythology. The atom bomb is not an absolute weapon; no one can be sure how effective it would be against dispersed troops in the narrow valleys of North Korea. If it should be used and fail to stop the Communist advance, our Allies would be shaken, and much of the deterrent value of our atomic superiority would disappear.

I have never been able to see any moral difference between big bombs and little bombs. In one period of twenty-four hours in Hamburg, during the last war, the American and British Air Forces killed with blast and fire about the same number of human beings as were killed in Hiroshima...(it just took more time and more bombs.) But the people were quite as dead.

Any examination of possible solutions of this situation must begin with the acknowledgment that a war is now in progress, and that the United Nations cannot achieve its objective so long as Chinese troops remain in Korea. Exchange of views between the Chinese Communists and ourselves through the Indians, counsels of caution from our Allies, may produce a solution. But what actually donfronts us is not a diplomatic question but a military situation which may be as grave as any we have ever faced. There have been occasions when negotiations during battle have been fruitful; but I can find nothing in the fact that we are talking to the Indians, and the Chinese Communists are talking to the Indians, that changes in any way the basic issues involved in this conflict.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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For several weeks spokesmen in Washington have been warning us that we must prepare for a prolonged period of tension and uncertainty a sort of perpetual crisis. Many of us are eager for quick and if possible easy solutions. But Seneca said: "What reason cannot avoid, delay often cures". And Juvenal put the matter rather more bluntly when he sais: "When a man's life is at stake, no delay is too long".

Good night and Good Luck!

19/4/50

This is the news:

Forty-~~seven~~ (six) days ago United Nations forces captured the Communist capital of North Korea..at Pyongyong. Today we gave it up..almost without a shot being fired by the [redacted] enemy PART OF OUR RETREAT. At last official report the Chinese Communists were 15 miles northeast of the city. But unofficial reports since then [redacted] placed the enemy eight miles to the north and five miles to the southwest. We left little of use in Pyongyang. Everything military was destroyed..from the airfield to the bridges. We blew up the water works, the power plants we had so busily repaired. As our troops went south.. (Seoul is 125 miles away)..they left behind a panicked people. Many don't know what to do..where to go to escape the Chinese invaders. Some 14-hundred Koreans who served as "administrators" in Pyongyang accompanied our troops. Seven hours ago we blew our bridges behind us.

For two days, in this area, there has been no contact with the Chinese. But we know that from 120-thousand to 150-thousand of them are within short striking distance.

To the north, Marine and Seventh Division infantrymen have torn through ONE Chinese trap..linked up their forces. Now they have

(more)

ADD MORROW

started a drive to Hamhung, on the east coast. When they get there they will be some 40 miles away..through Chinese infested territory...from our big port at Wonsan, down the coast. We have withdrawn the troops who reached the Yalu at yes-an-jin. We have ordered the South Koreans, in the far north, to start falling back.

General Mac Arthur estimates the enemy now has more than one million troops against us. There is no official estimate on the United Nations force..the best guess from the front is 200-thousand. The general breaks down the enemy force this way: 268-thousand Chinese in the line... 550-thousand "in close support"...that means already in Korea or waiting to come over from Manchuria... 200-thousand more Chinese coming up to the Manchurian staging area.

General Collins, the army chief of staff, is conferring with the top men at the front.. British General Robertson wants censorship of all news, to keep information from the enemy.. The South Korean [redacted] Assembly has called for "positive action to destroy the Chinese". Japanese Prime Minister Yoshida says Japanese cannot volunteer for the war... In Moscow, Pravda [redacted] asks, "who but lunatics can believe in the peaceful

(more)

2

suggest insert for historically minded:

Page 3

line reading

"They will meet [redacted] again tomorrow [redacted] aboard the President's yacht the Williamsburg.. anchored at the naval gun factory in Washington.

[redacted]

That's because its easier to feed the 20 persons expected on the Willaimsburgh than at Blair House, where the president lives.

2

ADD MORROW

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The President met with Prime Minister Atlee in the White House today for one hour and thirty five minutes. They then issued a statement saying: they reviewed the world situation in the light of developments in the Far East... the relationship between these developments and the responsibility of the two nations in Europe and the rest of the world were emphasized.. they are determined to arrive at a mutual understanding of the serious problems they and the United Nations now face. They will meet again tomorrow.

When Mr. Atlee arrived in Washington by plane this morning he told reporters:"My aim in these talks is to align our policies in the new and troubled situation and to find a means of upholding what we both know to be right."

(More)

Odd MURROW

[redacted]"

Tyrgvie Lie, the U.N. secretary general, TODAY INVITED [redacted] the Chinese Communist delegation.. and the heads of the Indian, British, Isreali, Swedish and Pakistan delegations to dine at HIS home tonight. All of the countries have recognized Communist China. All have accepted tonight's invitation.

In Washington, the Navy says its going to call to active duty 15-thousand enlisted reserves. They'll be called next April, May and June.

Congress today RECEIVED [redacted] the government's civil defense program. It calls for more than three billions dollars MOST OF IT to be spent--over three years-- building "communal-type shelters." The federal government, the states and cities would share the cost..with Washington paying more than 54 m per cent. [redacted]

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ADD MURROW

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Three young scientists who worked on the atomic bomb at the University of California today were indicted for contempt of Congress. They are: Giovanni Lomanitz...29....Irving [redacted] Fox...30.. and David Bohm..33. A jury also indicted [redacted] Steve Nelson and Marcel Scherer.. described as Communist organizers.

~~Today, in northern [redacted] California and the Ohio Valley, floods drove thousands of persons from their homes. And the weather bureau predicts five to ten inches of rain for central Pennsylvania and western New York state.~~

~~[redacted] West Berlin today scanned the ballots in yesterday's election, and found that 86 per cent of the eligible [redacted] There was no significant international issue. But the size of the turnout surprised western officials and the Communists, who HAD urged West Berliners~~

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
174

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, December 4, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... This broadcast is originating in Birmingham, Alabama, where we have spent the last couple of days talking with gracious friends about the south and the state of the world. There is in this part of the world a man who never fails to combine integrity and a deep insight into what's happening in the south. He writes a column in the Birmingham "Post Herald" and twenty or thirty other newspapers in the south.

I have persuaded my friend, John Temple Graves, who combines wisdom with tolerance, to answer a few questions.

Mr. Graves, as a southerner, I know that it's never a mistake down here to start by talking politics. ~~We~~

GRAVES: We have been known to be guilty of politics!

MURROW: Well, what's the state of politics in the south right now?

GRAVES: Total confusion, I would say, Mr. Murrow. It's probably true that not in all history has a Democratic President been as unpopular as Mr. Truman was in the south until this recent showdown, a possible showdown, in Korea.

MURROW: Well, in view of the showdown, perhaps we should leave politics and start talking about that. Tell me this, Mr. Graves, how many people in the south are worried about the possibility of appeasement in Asia?

GRAVES: No more than in other parts of the country, I think, and I think that most of us here feel that what may be proposed in Korea is not appeasement in the Chamberlain sense. Appeasement is coming home with an umbrella and saying "you've got peace in our time." It isn't saying you'll have your showdown in the west rather than in the east.

MURROW: Well, now, that brings us to another point. How many people ... I suppose this is a difficult question ... but how many people, would

you say, understand here in the south the position of western Europe and their insistence that our primary area of interest and responsibility is in western Europe rather than in Asia?

GRAVES: I would say there is no distinction between the south and other parts of the country in that respect except that perhaps there is more sympathy historically with England than in other parts of the country.

MURROW: Well, tell me a little about the attitude of people in the south towards General MacArthur, Mr. Graves.

GRAVES: I think their attitude is one of great admiration for him as a man and as a soldier and I think that attitude is not impeached at all by the present reverses in Korea. You remember that here in the south we have had Generals who have retreated and have lost and who have still managed to maintain some liking in these parts. General Lee was one.

MURROW: Mr. Graves, you will recall that last week, when Mr. Truman made his statement in regard to the possibility, or, rather, the consideration that was being given to the use of the atom bomb, that that statement created a considerable sense of shock and surprise throughout the world. What was the reaction to that here in the south?

GRAVES: A shock here! A surprise here and yet I rather feel that in this part of the country we have had more contact with violence and death and destruction than other parts of America and that perhaps it isn't quite so shocking here as elsewhere.

MURROW: Well, would it be true to say, Mr. Graves, that there was no sense of moral outrage in the south, that it is regarded simply as a bigger bomb, but no other distinction between large and small bombs?

GRAVES: I think that's true, that there isn't an especially moral objection to it. It's just it hurts just as much to be killed with a spear as with an atomic splinter.

MURROW: Well, a moment ago, Mr. Graves, you said that there was considerable confusion, doubt, and perhaps bewilderment about national

policies. To what do you attribute that? Is it a lack of clear and firm statements from Washington or what is the explanation, in your view?

GRAVES: Well, insofar as you're speaking of foreign policies, I think that's true. On domestic policies, as you know, we are going through a great and revolutionary transition here. I think our one-party system is breaking up and our opposition to the present Administration, which may have been lodged initially in the Civil Liberties proposals, has grown far beyond that now and is an opposition to the whole program which so many of us consider Socialistic.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Graves, how is the south doing economically?

GRAVES: Wonderfully! I doubt if the ... I'm sure the south has not been as well-off economically since the War between the States as it is at this moment and, of course, with cotton soaring to unprecedented levels, the prospect is that in that case we will be more prosperous than ever.

MURROW: Well, one final question, Mr. Graves. You spoke a moment ago about one-party system breaking up, about dissent with the Administration, - what will be the attitude in the south if the situation in Korea comes down to the end and we engage in an all-out war?

GRAVES: Total support of the President. He'll be the President and not Mr. Truman. Mr. Acheson even will be Mr. Acheson, the Secretary of State, in that case. I think that loyalty to this country in time of war is something concerning which there can be no doubt of the south.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much, indeed.

I've been sitting here for the last four or five minutes, talking with an old friend of mine, John Temple Graves, who is one of the most distinguished journalists in the south, and for the last couple of days I have had the opportunity of talking with many friends here in Birmingham about what is happening in the world.

Thank you very much, indeed, John Temple Graves!

* * * * * * * * * *

COMMERCIAL

ANNOUNCER: ~~And here is Mr. Murrow with his word for today.~~

MURROW: Since Mr. John Temple Graves, a distinguished southern journalist, was our editor tonight and colleague, we've asked him to choose a "word for the day."

Mr. Graves!

GRAVES: My word comes of what you've told us of Korea, from "In Memoriam." "Thou wilt not leave us in the dust. Thou madest man. He knows not why. He thinks he was not made to die. Well, Thou hast made him. Thou art just."

MURROW: Thank you very much, John Temple Graves.

Goodnight ✓ Good luck (30)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

THIS IS THE NEWS...

FORTY-SIX DAYS AGO UNITED NATIONS FORCES CAPTURED THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL OF NORTH KOREA.. AT PYONGYONG. TODAY WE GAVE IT UP.. ALMOST WITHOUT A SHOT BEING FIRED BY THE ENEMY, PART OF OUR general RETREAT. #

AT LAST OFFICIAL REPORT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE 15 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE CITY. BUT UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SINCE THEN, PLACE THE ENEMY EIGHT MILES TO THE NORTH, AND FIVE MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST. WE LEFT LITTLE OF USE PYONGYANG. EVERYTHING of MILITARY value WAS DESTROYED... FROM THE AIRFIELD TO THE BRIDGES. WE BLEW UP THE WATER WORKS, THE POWER PLANTS WE HAD SO BUSILY REPAIRED. AS OUR TROOPS WENT SOUTH.. / SEOUL IS 125 MILES AWAY/..... THEY LEFT BEHIND A PANICKED PEOPLE. MANY DONT KNOW WHAT TO DO... WHERE TO GO TO ESCAPE THE CHINESE INVADERS. SOME 14- HUNDRED KOREANS WHO SERVED AS " ADMINISTRATORS" IN PYONGYANG ACCOMPANIED OUR TROOPS. SEVEN HOURS AGO WE BLEW OUR BRIDGES BEHIND US.

FOR TWO DAYS, IN THIS AREA, THERE HAS BEEN NO CONTACT WITH THE CHINESE. BUT WE KNOW THAT FROM 120- THOUSAND TO 150- THOUSAND OF THEM ARE WITHIN SHORT STRIKING DISTANCE.

TO THE NORTH, MARINE AND SEVENTH DIVISION INFANTRYMEN HAVE TORN THROUGH ONE CHINESE TRAP... LINKED UP THEIR FORCES. NOW THEY HAVE STARTED A DRIVE TO HAMHUNG, ON THE EAST COAST. WHEN THEY GET THERE THEY WILL BE SOME 40 MILES AWAY... (THROUGH CHINESE INFESTED TERRITORY.).. FROM OUR BIG PORT OF WONSAN, DOWN THE COAST. WE HAVE WITHDRAWN THE TROOPS WHO REACHED THE YALU AT YES-AN-JIN. WE HAVE ORDERED THE SOUTH KOREANS, IN THE FAR NORTH, TO START FALLING BACK.

GENERAL MAC ARTHUR ESTIMATES THE ENEMY NOW HAS MORE THAN ONE MILLION TROOPS AGAINST US. THERE IS NO OFFICIAL ESTIMATE ON THE UNITED NATIONS FORCES... THE BEST GUESS FROM THE FRONT IS 200- THOUSAND. THE GENERAL BREAKS DOWN THE ENEMY FORCE THIS WAY... 268- THOUSAND CHINESE IN THE LINE.... 550- THOUSAND " IN CLOSE SUPPORT"... THAT MEANS ALREADY IN KOREA OR WAITING TO COME OVER FROM MANCHURIA.....200 THOUSAND MORE CHINESE COMING UP TO THE MANCHURIAN STAGING AREA.

GENERAL COLLINS, THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, IS CONFERRING WITH THE TOP MEN AT THE FRONT. #BRITISH GENERAL ROBERTSON WANTS CENSORSHIP OF ALL NEWS, TO KEEP INFORMATION FROM THE ENEMY... THE SOUTH KOREAN ASSEMBLY HAS CALLED FOR " POSITIVE ACTION TO DESTROY THE CHINESE". JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA SAYS JAPANESE CANNOT VOLUNTEER FOR THE WAR... # IN MOSCOW, PRAVDA ASKS.." WHO BUT LUNATICS CAN BELIEVE IN THE PEACEFUL INTENTIONS OF TRUMAN AND HIS FRIENDS."

THE PRESIDENT MET WITH PRIME MINISTER ATLEE IN THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY FOR ONE HOUR AND THIRTY FIVE MINUTES. THEY THEN ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING.. THEY REVIEWED THE WORLD SITUATION IN THE LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FAR EAST.... THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE DEVELOPMENTS AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TWO NATIONS IN EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD WERE EMPHASIZED... THEY ARE DETERMINED TO ARRIVE AT A MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE SERIOUS PROBLEMS THEY AND THE UNITED NATIONS NOW FACE. THEY WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW. -aboard the Pres Yacht Williams burg - Thats because its easier to feed the 20 People expected - on the yacht than at Blair House - where the Pres lives -

WHEN MR ATLEE ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON BY PLANE THIS MORNING HE TOLD REPORTERS.." MY AIM IN THESE TALKS IS TO ALIGN OUR POLICIES IN THE NEW AND TROUBLED SITUATION AND TO FIND A MEANS OF UPHOLDING WHAT WE BOTH KNOW TO BE RIGHT."

TYRGVIE LIE, THE U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL, TODAY INVITED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST DELEGATION... AND THE HEADS OF THE INDIAN, BRITISH , ISREALI, SWEDISH AND PAKISTAN DELEGATIONS TO DINE AT HIS HOME TONIGHT. ALL OF THE COUNTRIES HAVE RECOGNIZED COMMUNIST CHINA. ALL HAVE ACCEPTED TONIGHT,S INVITATION.

IN WASHINGTON, THE NAVY SAYS ITS GOING TO CALL TO ACTIVE

DUTY 15- THOUSAND ENLISTED RESERVES. THEY,LL BE CALLED NEXT APRIL, MAY AND JUNE.

CONGRESS TODAY RECEIVED THE GOVERNMENT,S CIVIL DEFENSE PROGRAM. IT CALLS FOR MORE THAN THREE BILLIONS DOLLARS, MOST OF IT TO BE SPENT-- OVER THREE YEARS-- BUILDING " COMMUNAL-TYPE SHELTERS." THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE STATES AND CITIES WOULD SHARE THE COST... WITH WASHINGTON PAYING MORE THAN 54 PER CENT.

TREASURY SECRETARY SNYDER SAYS WAGE AND PRICE CONTROLS WILL BE NECESSARY TO AVOID A DAMAGING INFLATION. AND ECONOMIC MOBILIZER VALENTINE SAYS HE IS LOOKING FOR A PLATEAU WHERE PRICES AND WAGES ARE GENERALLY IN BALANCE. HE SAYS..." ONCE THAT POINT IS REACHED WE MUST STABILIZE THERE... AND HOLD IT." NEITHER MAN OFFERED AN ESTIMATE ON WHEN CONTROLS MIGHT BECOME EFFECTIVE.

DEMOCRATIC SENATOR HUNT OF WYOMING, MET WITH MOBILIZATION OFFICIALS TODAY. HE THEN TOLD REPORTERS..." BUSINESS AS USUAL IS OUT THE WINDOW AND IT DOESNT MAKE A BIT OF DIFFERENCE WHOSE BUSINESS IT IS. OUR NECKS ARE ALL IN THE SAME NOOSE."

THREE YOUNG SCIENTISTS WHO WORKED ON THE ATOMIC BOMB AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA TODAY WERE INDICTED FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS. THEY ARE.. GIOVANNI LOMANITZ...29... IRVING FOX...30... AND DAVID BOHM...33. A JURY ALSO INDICTED STEVE NELSON AND MARCEL SCHERER.... DESCRIBED AS "COMMUNIST ORGANIZERS."

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

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MURROW: Well, now, that brings us to another point. How many people ... I suppose this is a difficult question ... but how many people, would you say, understand here in the south the position of western Europe and their insistence that our primary area of interest and responsibility is in western Europe rather than in Asia?

GRAVES: I would say there is no distinction between the south

and other parts of the country in that respect except that perhaps there is more sympathy historically with England than in other parts of the country.

MURROW: Well, tell me a little about the attitude of people in the south towards General MacArthur, Mr. Graves.

GRAVES: I think their attitude is one of great admiration for him as a man and as a soldier and I think that attitude is not impeached at all by the present reverses in Korea. You remember that here in the south we have had Generals who have retreated and have lost and who have still managed to maintain some liking in these parts. General Lee was one.

MURROW: Mr. Graves, you will recall that last week, when Mr. Truman made his statement in regard to the possibility, or, rather, the consideration that was being given to the use of the atom bomb, that that statement created a considerable sense of shock and surprise throughout the world. What was the reaction to that here in the south?

GRAVES: A shock here! A surprise here and yet I rather feel that in this part of the country we have had more contact with violence and death and destruction than other parts of America and that perhaps it isn't quite so shocking here as elsewhere.

MURROW: Well, would it be true to say, Mr. Graves, that there was no sense of moral outrage in the south, that it is regarded simply as a bigger bomb, but no other distinction between large and small bombs?

GRAVES: I think that's true, that there isn't an especially moral objection to it. It's just it hurts just as much to be killed with a spear as with an atomic splinter.

MURROW: Well, a moment ago, Mr. Graves, you said that there was considerable confusion, doubt, and perhaps bewilderment about national

policies. To what do you attribute that? Is it a lack of clear and firm statements from Washington or what is the explanation, in your view?

GRAVES: Well, insofar as you're speaking of foreign policies, I think that's true. On domestic policies, as you know, we are going through a great and revolutionary transition here. I think our one-party system is breaking up and our opposition to the present Administration, which may have been lodged initially in the Civil Liberties proposals, has grown far beyond that now and is an opposition to the whole program which so many of us consider Socialistic.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Graves, how is the south doing economically?

GRAVES: Wonderfully! I doubt if the ... I'm sure the south has not been as well-off economically since the War between the States as it is at this moment and, of course, with cotton soaring to unprecedented levels, the prospect is that in that case we will be more prosperous than ever.

MURROW: Well, one final question, Mr. Graves. You spoke a moment ago about one-party system breaking up, about dissent with the Administration, - what will be the attitude in the south if the situation in Korea comes down to the end and we engage in an all-out war?

GRAVES: Total support of the President. He'll be the President and not Mr. Truman. Mr. Acheson even will be Mr. Acheson, the Secretary of State, in that case. I think that loyalty to this country in time of war is something concerning which there can be no doubt of the south.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much indeed.

I've been sitting here for the last four or five minutes, talking with an old friend of mine, John Temple Graves, who is one of the most distinguished journalists in the south, and for the

last couple of days I have had the opportunity of talking with many friends here in Birmingham about what is happening in the world.

Thank you very much, indeed, John Temple Graves!

COMMERCIAL:

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MURROW: Since Mr. John Temple Graves, a distinguished southern journalist, was our editor tonight and colleague, we've asked him to choose a "word for the day."

Mr. Graves!

GRAVES: My word comes of what you've told us of Korea, from "In Memoriam." "Thou wilt not leave us in the dust. Thou madest man. He knows not why. He thinks he was not made to die. Well, Thou hast made him. Thou art just."

MURROW: Thank you very much, John Temple Graves.

Goodnight and good luck.

12/5/50

This is the news:

Thousands of Chinese Communists are still moving into Korea from Manchuria./Our planes, attacking the enemy by day and by night, report that Chinese troops and convoys are jamming roads leading from the Yalu to the south and east./Headquarters calls it "a maximum effort" by the enemy.. speaks of "the rising tempo" of reinforcements.

Our situation is this: we have fallen back below Ponyang some 20 miles. The Chinese are believed to have entered the former North Korean capital./Our planes are attacking round the clock..report at least 2-thousand of the enemy killed. Our latest reported position south of Pyongyang is not actually a line./Its where our troops are stopping in their flight south./There are some enemy troops..whether guerrillas or regulars we don't know.. at least 50 miles below our 8th Army.

Headquarters says that in the last eight days--since the enemy attack started--our cargo planes have flown to southern Korea and to Japan more than 14-thousand casualties. They are described as war and "weather" casualties. It was not until the Korean war was two and a half months old that our casualty list reached the 14-thousand figure..the same number we've suffered in eight days.

[redacted]

Today we flew out 800 casualties from the Haguru area..where the First Marines and elements of the Seventh Division have fought out of one trap, and are now fighting through another. There is a feeling in the Pentagon that these troops are "in good shape"..that, with air support, they'll make it. But field dispatches say the men are surrounded by strong forces.. [redacted] facing ten Chinese divisions..three more than yesterday. The enemy is reported to have cut one escape road to the south..between Hamhung, the Marines coastal objective, and Wonsan, 50 miles [redacted] to the south. Marine planes are now using, for the first time, proximity-fuse bombs.. the type that goes off before it hits the ground, killing those underneath it with fragments or by concussion.

You may have heard something today about the "evacuation" of our troops. General Bradley held a secret, off-the-record, meeting with the Senate foreign Relations Committee this morning. From that secret meeting came many reports. Tonight, General Bradley sets us..and the Senators.. straight. He says we are prepared to evacuate [redacted] the hard-pressed

troops" in the extreme northeast." (that's above where the Marines and Seventh Division are now) The general says the troops in this area are moving back into a concentrated beachhead. Its believed he refers to the South Korean Capital division..elements of the South Korean third division and part of the American Seventh Division.

The President met again today with Prime Minister Atlee. They issued a short statement saying that they discussed the situation in Korea, and steps to be taken to meet it. (They'll meet again tomorrow.) REPORTERS received this information from Mr. Truman's news secretary Charles Ross. A few minutes later Mr. Ross died of a heart attack. He was 65.. a veteran reporter.. a school companion of both Mr and Mrs. Truman.

Senator Taft charged today that the Republican party is not being consulted before important decisions are made. He said the three Republican Senators who have attended White House conferences were given only facts.. not asked for help in making decisions. Senator Taft wants the President to report to the country after the Atlee meetings are over.. to tell us what the problems are, so that all of us can have the facts on which to base vital decisions. Some Republican senators say the Senator

from Ohio is peeved because he has not been invited to the White House meetings.

General MacArthur today cabled the International News Service, "the entire effort to distort and misrepresent the causes leading to the existing situation in Korea, represents one of the most scandalous propaganda efforts to pervert truth in recent times." The general conferred for two hours today with Harold Stassen.

At the United Nations, the steering committee has sent on to the General Assembly a six power request for "appropriate recommendations" on the Chinese Communist intervention in Korea.

Reports from Lake Success say 15 Asian and Arabian nations, led by India, are preparing to ask the Chinese to stop their war at the 38th paralell in Korea. Sir Benegal Rau of India, may have an announcement of his own later tonight. The Chinese delegates lunched today with Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain. A United Nations official says: "The feelers are out."

In Washington, the House has passed en excess profits tax bill. Its designed to bring the government four and a half billion dollars. Its retroactive to the first of July. - must now pass the Senate

The House Rules Committee has postponed action on a bill to extend rent controls. Some Republican opponents in committee, and in the Senate, are arguing that there should be no extention of rent controls unless the Administration decides to order price and wage controls.

Acting Civilian Defense Director Wadsworth says the cities must get their defense programs started quickly.."the urgency is very great"

The National Production Authority says its may cut civilian use of steel to make sure we have enough for the defense program.

General Motors is raising the prices on its 1951 passenger cars "something less than five per cent."

And here in New York, a federal appeals court today ordered a new trial for Judith Coplon. The three-man court ruled unanimously that she plotted to spy for Russia. But a new trial was ordered on the grounds that she was arrested without a warrant. The F.B.I. had argued it didn't have time to get a warrant because Miss Coplon was planning to flee the country.

Edward R. Murrow: December 5, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

That word of evil ancestry "appeasement" is beginning to appear more frequently in print, and in conversation. It is one of those words that has been somewhat distorted - a dictionary definition wouldn't help us to understand it as it is presently used, because it is irrevocably tied to Neville Chamberlain's actions and pronouncements at the time of Munich. There is at least a possibility that we may come to confuse "appeasement" with "negotiation". When Chamberlain agreed to talk with Hitler at Godesberg, that was negotiation. The whole process received the name of appeasement when, in order to avoid a war, Mr. Chamberlain agreed to sacrifice Czechoslovakia, thereby destroying an effective ally, and increasing the German appetite for conquest, without gaining any commensurate advantage for the Western Powers. # But this was only the beginning of appeasement. The British and the French governments then proceeded to try to persuade their own people that this action had produced a degree of security - relief from the threat of war. More than this, they failed to re-arm, to take adequate measures to provide for a resort to force, if their policies and their premises proved to be mistaken.

Negotiation turns into appeasement only when essential interests are

sacrificed under duress; and when the appeasing government attempts to mislead its own people as to the character and consequences of that agreement or appeasement. / It is possible to buy time, through diplomatic maneuver, just as it is possible to trade ground for time in a military action. But in warfare or diplomacy it may well be fatal to fail to use the time so gained to prepare for final collision. #

It seems to me that there is at this time nothing in the negotiations between ourselves and our European allies, or between ourselves and the Chinese communists, to warrant the charge of appeasement. / This, for the excellent reason, that we do not know what, if anything, has been agreed upon. // These exchanges are taking place at a time when we are encountering military reverses, if not disaster. We may be forced off the Korean Peninsula; we may choose to evacuate it; or we may be able to form a line that will hold somewhere - I do not pretend to know. # Our European allies may urge, and persuade us, to follow a policy that we ourselves would not freely choose. We may be forced, for a combination of diplomatic and military reasons, to abandon for the time being our stated objective in Korea. We must wait and see what happens.

But appeasement, as I understand it, and witnessed it, consists of giving

to your enemy an advantage, an increase in strength either actual or potential, without yourself receiving any commensurate advantage in terms of time, strength or freedom of action. In this situation our enemy's intention is perfectly clear. The Russians have written it as frankly as did Hitler in "Mein Kampf"; and they have demonstrated it on the maps of the countries on the borders of their great expanding empire. We have been warned, in ink and in blood. Our allies are frightened; our own strength is inadequate.

The current situation reminds this reporter, not of Munich and appeasement, but rather of Britain in the winter of 1939. The war was "fony"; no rationing; few controls; casual mobilization; little interference with the civilian economy. There was a war, but it was some distance away. The speeches of government leaders were resolute - as they are now in this country.

Even before the Chinese intervention in Korea, we were committed, as a nation, to the proposition that our foreign policy must be based upon strength - (ours and that of our allies.) We had concluded that the Russians would not negotiate realistically until we had created sufficient "situations of strength." It is now revealed, on the maps and in the dispatches, that we do not have sufficient strength as of now to deal with the Communist threat,

in a situation where the Russians have not committed a single soldier. In this war, unlike the last two, we do not have a screen of friendly nations who can - in Winston Churchill's phrase - hold the line until those who are half asleep become half prepared.

Our leaders announced and re-announced a policy based upon strength. They have recently confessed the obvious, which is that we do not have adequate strength. And we do not appear to be acquiring it with any real sense of urgency. There is no evidence so far that we are paralelling the period of Munich appeasement; but much that we are following the policies of Europe in '39 and early '40 - policies that came very near to being fatal.

Murrow: December 5, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Britain's Lord Robert Cecil was one of the most peaceful of men, but he said: "We cannot escape war by running away from it. There is no escape from blackmail by submission." And another Englishman, Edmund Burke, said: "All government, indeed every human benefit and enjoyment, every virtue and every prudent act is founded on compromise and barter."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - December 6, 1950

This is the news:

Communist Aircraft have made a sudden appearance over the North Korean battlefields. The enemy planes include Russian-made jet fighters. The Far East Air Force says its fighters and bombers destroyed or damaged at least six planes. Others have been spotted on airfields north of the battle zone. DISPATCHES say more enemy planes have been sighted than at any other time since the war in Korea started.

~~This is the news:~~

More and more Chinese troops, vehicles and artillery are pouring into Korea from Manchuria. Some are heading south for the Pyonyang AREA. Again today our retreating 8th army had little contact with the enemy. We have halted above the 38th parallel. Some of the Chinese reinforcements are going east..to the area where 15-thousand marines and infantrymen are now fighting their way to the coast. The Marines are headed from Hagaru to the town of Kotori..seven miles away. Another 5-thousand American are trapped there. It is the hope of our command that the 20-thousand men can cut through almost 65-thousand Chinese troops and reach the coast at Hungnam. That's 35 airline miles from where the Marines took off today. The Pentagon still describes the over-all situation in Korea as "very grave."

From the United Nations, 13 countries have sent a note to Communist China asking that her troops in Korea stop their advance at the 38th parallel. Mr. Vishinsky of Russia says the Chinese want peace.. (on their terms) The Arab League has asked for a one-month truce in Korea. Pravda says the American press is preparing this country for a

"compromise decision." Prime Minister Nehru of India says his country has tried to settle the war by suggesting a cease-fire.. provisions for a de-militarized zone between Korea and Manchuria.. (with the Chinese to participate at the Korean peace table.) The United Nations Commission in Korea has appealed to the Chinese to withdraw from Korea. Harold Stassen, in Tokyo, wants us to call on the Chinese to stop firing..if they don't, he would have us retaliate " with all our means, including the bomb." Pope Pius says powerful new weapons are causing "horror in the [redacted] souls of all honest persons."

With all these appeals and moves for peace, the Chinese radio is telling its people:"We must continue to strike the enemy blow after blow after blow."

The President met twice today with Prime Minister Atlee of Britain. They tell us they decided that: vigorous efforts must be made to increase production.. the two countries must make "the most effective use of scarce raw materials."...they agree to carry out urgently the plans of the North Atlantic treaty organization.. they agree they will go forward with energy in building up the military strength of the Atlantic Community.

Mr. Atlee spoke to the National Press Club in Washington today.. and in a moment we'll bring you a summary of his remarks.

In the Congress, 24 Republican senators have prepared a resolution calling on the President to submit to the Senate..in the form of a treaty..any agreement he makes with Mr. Atlee.

The Senate Republican Policy Committee is considering whether to formally suggest to the President that Secretary of State Acheson be fired. Senator McCarthy wants General Marshal to resign.

Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas said today: defense officials are revising plans for "the mobilization of manpower in all fields."

The Army has made its first public announcement, since the last war, on an order for new tanks. The American Locomotive Company in Schenectedy has been given a 100-million-dollar contract to turn out, as fast as possible, 500 "improved medium tanks."

The Air Force has called back to service 29 commercial airliners it had been using to ferry material and men to Korea. They had been released from the Pacific airlift in September.

The House has decided to vote tomorrow on extending rent controls.

Senator Lehman of New York says wage and price controls are coming "soon."

The government says retail food prices went up another seven-tenths of a per cent during the first half of November.

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index rose 10 cents this week.. its now at its highest level in more than two years.

The American Medical Association today appropriated 500-thousand dollars to help support "needy" medical schools. The A.M.A fears that if the money isn't raised privately, federal subsidies might be given to the schools.

In Germany today, Chancellor Adenauer said there will be no agreement on re-arming west Germany before next year.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee gave an informal talk at the National Press Club in Washington today. And we've recorded portions of this talk which we thought you might like to hear.

TAPE # 1 (RUNS)

RETURN CUE: "We all know from bitter experiencce that appeasement doesn't pay."

Mr. Attllee then took note of those who have criticized Britain's recognition of Communist China.

TAPE # 2 (RUNS)

RETURN CUE: "Same value for the common man"-- applause to be held then faded by studio 9

Edward R. Murrow: December 6, 1950 7.45 p.m.

Down in Washington they're holding a mid-century White House Conference on children and youth. // A cable, just received from Pepper Martin, tells us something of what's happening to American youths - some of them scarcely more than children - in Korea. / He tells of a major, commanding a battalion cut down to two hundred men, calmly telling the boys where to place their machine guns for a good field of fire on a snow-covered ridge; then sitting on the edge of a foxhole writing a letter home - asking a war correspondent to carry it to Seoul, not to be mailed until news came of what had happened to him and his outfit. (The letter hasn't been mailed, because no one knows what happened to the major and his two hundred men.) But they are one of the reasons the Eighth Army is still intact.

Martin tells of Marines so badly wounded they could crawl only by digging their elbows into the ice; how time after time volunteers jockeyed jeeps across the bullet-swept ice to pick them up. #

Martin reports considerable bitterness among the American youth in Korea, and says that when the "end-the-war" offensive was started ten days ago, there wasn't enough gasoline at the front to get any division to the Yalu River, if they met opposition. He tells of one company that had only five hundred rounds of reserve ammunition, in addition to what the men carried in

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their bandoliers. And he reports confusion but no panic in the retreat, and a considerable amount of stubbornness. He tells of one ordinance company ordered to burn its trucks, but it came out with a four-tonner pulling four other trucks.

Martin says the Chinese technique of releasing prisoners and sending them back to our lines has had a profound effect; that the boys no longer say: "I might as well die fighting as get a bullet in the back of my head after I'm captured." But there have been no wholesale surrenders.

According to Martin, the American youths in Korea don't believe much of what they're told. Their commanders have told them twice that the war was practically over, and now they're pulling back across old battlefields, seeing the hulks of enemy tanks they destroyed only a few weeks ago, and the places where their friends died. ~~Martin says the American youths in Korea are not particularly bitter.~~ And Martin ends his despatch with the statement that they "just see no future in that inhospitable country."

Probably not one man in a batallion out there will be aware that tomorrow is the ninth anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Most of them were just about finishing grade school then.

Murrow: December 6, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of soldiers who were so recently children. (Sometimes when you watch them in action - particularly their first action - you feel that they are children who so recently ~~ex~~ have become soldiers.) Mark Twain once said: "We are always too busy for our children. We never give them the time nor the interest they deserve. We lavish gifts upon them, but the most precious gift, our personal association, which means so much to them, we give grudgingly and throw it away on those who care for it so little."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, December 6, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Prime Minister Clement Attlee gave an informal talk at the National Press Club in Washington today and we've recorded portions of this talk, which we thought you might like to hear.

ATTLEE: My object today must be to try within the limits of freedom, which responsible office entails, to give you the truth as I see it. Our two countries are two of the leading countries in the United Nations and we are engaged in a great adventure, the adventure of peace. We are, together with others, seeking by our action in Korea to assert the rule of war. Our forces are fighting alongside yours and you may be certain that in fair or foul weather, where the Stars and Stripes fly in Korea, the British Flag will fly beside them. (applause) We stand by our duty and we stand by our friends. We must always bear in mind that the people of the Far East have to live sometime or other as neighbors and we want them as good neighbors, and our long-term object, therefore, always is to get rid of the causes of war. That doesn't mean that we've any intention of indulging in what is called appeasement, a word of ill omen, but there are people who believe that's just what I've come here to do. That's not true. We all know from our own bitter experience that appeasement doesn't pay.

MURROW: Mr. Attlee then took note of those who have criticized Britain's recognitionof Communist China.

ATTLEE: I know our policy has not always been quite understood here. We are asked how can we recognize and have diplomatic relations with the Government of China when its policies are in contradiction to the United Nations objectives in Korea, when its nationals are engaged in conflict with their own forces. Well, my answer to those criticisms is quite straightforward and realist. The Chinese People's Government has control of all the mainland territory that we know as China; commands the obedience of four hundred million Chinese,

who inhabit that territory, and those are stubborn facts that it's no good shutting one's eyes to. Are we to refuse to recognize those facts, however unpleasant they may be? Are we to cut off also from all contact with one-sixth of the inhabitants of the world, from all chance of making our views known to their leaders? Our recognition of the Chinese People's Government was the recognition of obvious facts and our attempt to establish full diplomatic relations with them sprang from those motives to which I have referred. It's quite clear to all of us that we have again to turn our energies towards the (one word unintelligible) of preparation and we feel convinced that in the present state of the world that's necessary.

Well, our two nations draw their inspiration from the same spiritual sources. We have the same belief in freedom and democracy, the same value for the common man. (applause)

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MURROW: We were speaking of soldiers who were so recently children. Mark Twain once said: "We are always too busy for our children. We never give them the time nor the interest they deserve. We lavish gifts upon them, but the most precious gift, our personal association, which means so much to them, we give grudgingly and throw it away on those who care for it so little."

(30)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

12/7/50

This is the news:

Marines and infantrymen are trying to fight their way out of Another Chinese trap in northeast Korea. (I'd like to try to tell you their story in a few minutes.) To the southwest the Eighth Army has set up a new line.. and to the surprise of correspondents at the front..we're told just where it is. It runs from about 25 miles south of Pyongyang..some 70 miles across Korea.. [redacted] It covers about half of the width of the peninsula..there's no word of what we're doing about the other half. Some enemy troops have started to come down to the line, which is described as a ~~serious~~ (SERIES) of fortified points. General Mac Arthur says the enemy continues to pour troops and reinforcements over the Yalu from Manchuria. [redacted]

The Defense Department says we suffered 14-hundred additional casualties in the week ending last Friday. [redacted] The latest list notes: 56-hundred dead... 5-thousand missing.. more than 22-thousand

wounded. The total is 32 and a half thousand. Defense officials call it the highest casualty rate in our history, in proportion to the forces involved. The latest figures probably do not include any of our losses since the Chinese attacked. Only a few minutes ago a dispatch from the Second Division reported that it lost one-third of its men, killed, wounded or missing. The Second also lost 237 officers...half of them key men in command positions.

Warren Austin told the United Nations today: "If those who are challenging the U.N. believe that we will give up our principles because they threaten us with mighty force, let them know they are tragically mistaken." Mr. Austin said: the U. N. will not swerve from its principles...will not give up its purpose to make Korea free and independent.

[redacted]ll

[redacted] officials call it

the [redacted] the forces

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from its [redacted] will not give up its purpose to make Korea free and [redacted]

Mr. Vishinsky of Russia said:"American intervention in Korea [redacted] is the crux of the third world war."

The Chinese radio is calling on its troops to continue attacking [redacted] Korea until the allies stop fighting. The Communist radio says America has rejected all reasonable proposals for a peaceful settelement.

Sir Benegal Rau of India says the 13 countries that called on the Chinese to stop the war at Korea's [redacted] 38th parallel have not had an answer yet. He says: the real test will come when the Chinese reach the 38th... if they halt, we may [redacted] feel there is still hope.

~~Prime Minister Nehru told the Indian parliament today that he'd be glad, and he's sure the American and British government would welcome~~ it, ~~if the Chinese accepted the possible. He said his policy, based on idealism, is the "realism of the future." He said: "The practical person, your realist, doesn't look beyond the tip of his nose." The Indian parliament voted unanimously approval of Nehru's foreign policy.~~

In Paris, representatives of America, England and France are working out a reply to the Russian invitation, six weeks ago, for a Big Four meeting on Germany. We turned that down. Now we're trying to suggest a meeting on all east-west problems.

The President and Mr. Atlee of Britain held their sixth meeting today. They plan to conclude their five-day conference tomorrow and issue a communique telling us what they've decided.

Steven Early, who is acting as the President's news secretary.. ...told reporters that the Administration is "considering" all-out mobilization. But he made it clear this has been going on for some time.. there have been general discussions within the Administration.. he doesn't expect any action in the next two or three days, or in a week.

The Economic Stabilization Agency today asked General Motors and Ford to hold-up the price increases for [redacted] automobiles they announced two days ago. Seven other major car producers were asked to take no action on prices. The industry will meet with the economic experts [redacted] next [redacted] Wednesday.

Both the House and Senate approved [redacted] rent control extension bills today. The House for 90 days after the first of the year..the Senate for 60 days. They'll straighten it out in committee.

During the Senate debate, Taft of Ohio said there's only one justification for rent controls..war. And Senator Maybank replied: We are in a war, that's why we have this bill. The Senator then called on the President to formally declare a national emergency.. "to get the people down to work."

Walter Reuther of the C.I.O. auto workers told Senators: we need price controls immediately.. but this is not the time for wage controls.

Robert Goodwin, head of the Office of Defense Manpower, says we're going to need three million more defense workers [redacted] by next summer.. a total labor force of 68-million.

Former Sectetary of State Hull said today, on the 9th anniversary of Pearl Harbor: "peace can be achieved if the American people are much more aggressively vigilant."

The leaders of our four biggest veterans groups..the Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled Vets and Amvets today [redacted] sent the President a message saying: give General MacArthur full authority, through the U.N., to use any means to save our troops.. we must not abandon them or "sacrifice them to delusions of appesement".

General Eisenhower told the soldiers at Camp Pickett, Virginia: "perhaps all our men will be called back to unfirom" because the rulers of aggressor nations "have decided that all free men are their enemies." [redacted]

The American Association of Universities has endorsed universal military training and service for all males over 18.

In Montana, a three-man draft board decided to stop calling up more men until the atomic bomb is used in Korea. Governor Bonner asked them to resign..called their action "akin to mutiny." The board members refuse to resign.

[redacted]

In the Senate, the Republican leadership took no action today on a planned formal request to have the President fire Secretary of State Acheson. The 11-man policy committee decided to put it up to all 43- Republican senators. [redacted]

In London today 12 Atlantic Pact deputies agreed on a plan to get 150-thousand Germans into the west European army.. in combat

teams of four to five thousand men. West Germany's leaders indicate they were not informed on the details.. and generally, they resent that.

Here in New York today, the United States court of appeals upheld the perjury conviction of Alger Hiss. Mr. Hiss issued a statement saying "I reaffirm my innocence".. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Here in New York the weather Bureau has warned us to expect driving rain tonight..with winds up to 60 miles an hour

Edward R. Murrow: December 7, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

I have spent a lot of time today looking at a small slice of the map of Korea. You'll find it on the right-hand side of the map, on the east coast, (slightly above the narrow waist of the peninsula.) It's a little seaport called HUNGNAM. About thirty five miles north of there, but inland, is the small town of Koto. Down that road, the First, Fifth and Seventh Regiments of the First Marine Division; two regiments of the Seventh Division, and some British Marine Commandos are trying to reach HUNGNAM. It's about eleven o'clock tomorrow morning out there. At last report the temperature was below zero; there were snow flurries. This is a narrow, twisting dirt road, with hairpin turns, and white water rushing through the gorges down below. In places the road is paved with ice. A few hours ago wounded were still being evacuated from the airstrip at Koto. It's fifteen hundred feet long, hacked out of the frozen ground. The book says you can't lift an overloaded transport plane in that distance - but they've been doing it.

Somewhere along that road the Marines and the two regiments of the Seventh are fighting an unceasing, swirling battle. They're being hit from four sides by something like six Chinese divisions. No one can be sure just how many there are. It's a case of being encircled, then breaking out, then

being encircled + breaking out - again. They're coming down the only road there is. Major-General O. P. Smith, commanding the First Marines, says he isn't retreating - "just attacking in a different direction." They are losing men and transport; forced to leave some of their wounded and dead behind them - boys whose faces are still brown from last summer's merciless and impartial sun along the Naktong River.

The column on that road from Koto to ~~Humneng~~ HungNAM are getting all the help the air can give them, using rockets, machine guns and napalm bombs. But that country is filled with caves and overhanging ledges in which the enemy can seek cover.

I have seen that little chunk of territory only from the air; the mountains aren't high, but they drop steeply into the rivers, and the whole country seems to stand on edge. The Chinese are up on the hills, with light mortars, heavy machine guns and automatic weapons. One report compares the action to the relentless attack by the American Indians on a wagon train. The ~~A~~/column, made up of trucks, tanks and walking men is reported in good order, moving at the speed of a man's walk.

According to Charlie Moore of the United Press, these men who are facing killing cold, have even made up a song about it, to the tune of "Bless Them All",

which some of you will remember from the last war. Part of it, he says, goes like this: "We are saying goodbye to them all, as home through the mountains we crawl; the snow is tail-deep to a man in a jeep; but who's got a jeep?- Bless them all."

Down on the coast at ~~Humnang~~ Hungnam, the Third Division is set to hold a beach-head, has its left arm around the level ground behind the port, and has reached its right hand up the mountain road, towards the Marines and the two regiments of the Seventh. There are unconfirmed air reports saying that they have joined hands, but no official ~~confirmation of~~ word on this.

We are told that a huge armada of assault transports, warships, is standing off the port of ~~Humnang~~ Hungnam, waiting to lift the Marines and the other units of the Tenth Corps when they reach the beach. There appears to be confidence, both in the Pentagon and in the field despatches, that they will make it. (Someone should be waiting for them with an oil drum full of Congressional Medals.) Their strength was not enough; they are crawling and ~~slipping~~ fighting back over that icy road in defeat.

Even on the basis of fragmentary field reports it can be doubted that American troops ever travelled a road with greater glory. Those left behind

have paid part of the price for a national policy which was based upon strength, supported by dollars, but which did not produce adequate strength in time. How long has it been since you've heard anyone say: "Time is on our side"? And do you detect any note of urgency in our efforts to acquire strength?

Murrow: December 7, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

In This quotation from Samuel Boswell, if we substitute "nation" for "man" we have an appropriate sentence. Wrote Samuel Boswell: "It is a most mortifying reflection for a man to consider what he has done compared with what he might have done." And William Blake remarked: "Great things are done when men and mountains meet. This is not done by jostling in the street."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

CB Friday - Dec. 8/50

done

This is the news:

The President and Mr. Atlee are ready to negotiate with the Chinese Communists. /But they insist on a free and independent Korea. /I' would like to review the Truman-Atlee communique in detail in a few minutes.

The Marines and infantrymen in northeast Korea are making "good progress." /The Navy, in Washington, says a Third Division rescue column is within six miles of the men who have been fighting their way out. /This report was received 15 hours ago. There has been no confirmation from the front. /And the army in the field does not tell us just where the Marines and infantrymen are. /This we know: the Koto airfield behind them is under attack..the column itself is under attack from two sides of the canyon through which it was last reported moving.. and ahead lies an enemy force aiming at cutting off the road to the port city of ~~Ham-hung~~ Hung-nam. /To the south, there was very little action along the Eighth army's line. But correspondents in the field warn that a guerrilla force, estimated at from 2o to 40-thousand men, is off the 8th army's right flank.

A United Nations Commission reports that very few North Koreans

are fighting in Korea.. but an estimated 400-thousand Chinese are. Prisoners we've taken are not volunteers. They are members of regular army units.. they don't know they are fighting United Nations troops..were sent into battle in the belief that they were to attack South Koreans.

We are also told that 80 to 90 per cent of the Korean civilians in the north are now fleeing southward. That could mean from five to six million civilians.

Again today the Chinese radio accused the French in Indo-China of shelling Chinese territory.. violating the border with their planes. This is the sort of thing the Chinese said before they attacked in Korea.

General Collins, the army chief of staff, came home from a visit to the Korean front today. He told reporters:"American troops will be able to take care of themselves without further serious losses."

Defense Secretary Marshal told a Red Cross meeting here in New York:"The situation has become more serious. The possibilities are greater for larger troubles."

The Army has cancelled a general 10-day leave it was going to give

soldiers in training, over the Christmas-New Years holiday.

The Commerce Department has ordered all American ships and planes not to carry any strategic materials bound for Russia or her satellites.. anywhere in the world. They are not even to drop-off at non-Communist ports, any such material bound for the Soviet countries.

The British in Hong Kong have listed 110 new items that cannot be exported to Red China without licenses.

The government's new price stabilizer, Micheal Di Salle, said today: "At this time we see no reason for imposing controls, and we hope it will not be necessary." [redacted]

Stabilization Director Valentine says prices will be rolled back.. if necessary.

Today, General Motors, AND LATER FORD, told Mr. Valentine they cannot suspend--as he asked--the price increases announced for their new cars. [redacted]E. [redacted]

Democratic Senator O'Mahoney says "its a serious mistake" not to order price and wage controls now. He says:"Inflation is as much to be feared as the Soviets."

And Bernard Baruch has sent to a telegram to Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee saying:"There is nothing to voluntary controls except profiteering and destruction, when war faces us.

The new president of the National Association of Manufacturers—William H. Ruffin of Durham, North Carolina--said today:"We are in a period approaching total mobilization..industry is intensely interested in defense production."

House and Senate committee members today agreed on the House version of a rent control extension bill ..extending it for three months beyond the end of December. The Senate then passed the bill. The House is expected to approve it on Monday.

The President today named a new press secretary to replace Charles Ross who died Tuesday night. He is Joseph H. Short, Junior, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

And Mr. Truman has written another letter this time to Paul Hume, the music critic of the Washington Post. Mr. Hume, reviewing Margaret Truman's recital in Washington Tuesday night said "she is flat a good deal of the time.. cannot sing very well." He then received a handwritten note, on White House stationery, signed H.S.T. The White House says the President did send Mr. Hume a note. It was an ill-tempered, Vulgar, abusive note.. threatened to punch the critic in the nose and do him other grievous bodily harm. Mr. Hume says he did not make the text public. And he adds:"I can only say that a man suffering the loss of a close friend (Mr. Ross) and carrying the terrible burden of the present world crisis ought to be indulged in an occassional outburst of temper."

The Senate Armed Services Committee today witnessed a secret "confrontation". similar to the occassion on which Whittaker Chambers called Alger Hiss a Communist. This time Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, the assistant secretary of defense, faced Ralph de Sola, who says he was a Communist in the 1930's. De Sola told Mrs. Rosenberg he had seen her at Communist meetings in that period. Mrs. Rosenberg denied it, said she had never seen De Sola in her life. She later gave reporters these details and added:" It was the hardest ordeal I have ever gone through in my life. I didn't believe that anyone who has lived the way I have, who has worked the way I have, could be accused such a way by a man who admits he was a Communist."

Edward R. Murrow: December 8, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

This afternoon the communique on the prolonged conversations between President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee was issued. It is always a mistake to expect very much from a communique, military or diplomatic. (This one is no exception.) Here is a summary of it: the two men are in agreement that there can be no thought of appeasement. They are ready to end the war by negotiation, if the Chinese will accept a free and independent Korea.

Mr. Truman "hopes" it will never be necessary to use the atomic bomb; and he promises to "inform" Mr. Attlee if the situation changes. This is at Least an implied promise to consult before dropping it.

The two men agreed that the United Nations should try to solve the future of Formosa. (Presumably our Seventh Fleet will continue to screen the island while the U.N. argues about it.) It was also agreed that the United States, Great Britain and the countries of Western Europe should increase their military strength as rapidly as possible; share Raw Materials & that there should be more standardization of arms, so that all the Atlantic forces can use the same weapons.

The communique says both men are fully conscious of the necessity of preventing strategic materials from reaching China and the Soviet Union.

This sounds like economic warfare? ~~but it doesn't formally commit either country to the stopping of shipments to our enemies.~~ They agreed to continue the fight in Korea. Whether this can be done, will of course be determined by military considerations; but the two men appear to have concluded that we can bargain more effectively if we maintain as long as possible our military forces on the peninsula.

Truman and Attlee agreed that defense production must be given the highest practicable priority, but that healthy civilian economies must be maintained. I'm not sure what that means, but it doesn't mean an all-out effort. The two men agreed that they would continue to help the threatened nations in Asia.

There is open disagreement on one point. The British still want the Chinese Communists to be seated at the United Nations. We don't. The two men say this difference won't interfere with the common effort. The communique doesn't make it clear whether this country is prepared to negotiate about anything other than Korea; (and there is no indication of what we will do in the event we are driven out of that country.)

The two leaders agreed that a Supreme Commander for the North Atlantic Army should be appointed "soon." The British have been pressing for an immediate

appointment, of General Eisenhower; but as of ~~kk~~ now there are no combined armies for him to command.

In these discussions Mr. Attlee was speaking not only for Britain but for most of the countries of Western Europe. What the agreement comes down to is this: They agreed to fight on in Korea, but are willing to negotiate if the Chinese accept the terms which they are now fighting to prevent. They agreed that the Western Powers need more strength, and ought to stop doing so much trade with our enemies. Mr. Truman agreed, by implication at least, to do some consulting before dropping any atom bombs. The British gave up their demand that Formosa be turned over to the Chinese Communists.

But there remains a basic disagreement between the two countries, regarding policies to be pursued. / The words about increased strength, more weapons, more unity, are merely words until translated into action. The two men have agreed that our forces shall fight on while they try to negotiate. Negotiations are always carried on in the shadow of force and power. The skilfull negotiator in peace-time doesn't make an open display of the force and power that lie behind him. But in any negotiations with the Chinese Communists over Korea, it must be recognized that they have the force and power, and the ground; and they are fighting to prevent the

achievement of an objective - namely the unity and independence of Korea - which the United States and Britain are still pledged to bring about.

The communique apparently did not produce any optimism at the United Nations, and early reaction in Congress divided pretty much along Party lines. It may be that more conclusive and informative decisions could not be reached because of the uncertainty of the military position. # Most of the conversations were carried on aboard the Presidential yacht. And the communique reminds this reporter of a comment that was made in London when the Atlantic Charter was announced, when it was said: "It sounds like a report from our Yachting Correspondent."

Murrow: December 8, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Isaac Goldberg once said: "Diplomacy is to do and say the nastiest things in the nicest way." There are no indications that any nasty things were said during the five days of discussion in Washington. (The communique contains a couple of thousand words and) It has been truly said that: "Words may varnish facts, but they cannot alter them." And the unvarnished fact is that we and our allies around the world remain on the defensive against the expanding forces of world communism.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - Dec. 11 - 1950

done

12/11

This is the news:

The Eighth army has fallen back another 50 miles. (without any direct pressure from the enemy.) We have now given up nearly all of North Korea. The United [redacted] Press says our troops are below the 38th parallell.. fallen back on Seoul..except for one small pocket above the parallel. President Rhee of South Korea says General Walker of the 8th army has told him that Seoul will be defended. The 8th army denies any such committment. The enemy is not now in contact with our troops in this area. (hasn't been for several days.) But all air reports show that the Chinese are still sending reinforcements across the Yalu River..and to the south.

In the northeast the Marines, 7th infantrymen and British commandoes have made good their escape from the Chinese. The allied troops are now in the COASTAL Hungnam area. Tenth Corps says "naval forces are ready for any eventuality." That could mean evacuation. The Marine Corps in Washington estimates THAT the First Marine Division suffered four thousand casualties. (.earlier the estimate was from six to seven thousand.) There is no estimate on [redacted] 7th division or British casualties. [redacted]

[redacted]

There is no word on that part of the 7th Division which was last reported at the Yalu..at yes-an-jin. Presumably they too, are pulling back to the east coast of Korea. The Marine trip back was some 60-miles. The Infantrymen of the 7th have about twice that to go.

General MacArthur flew to the fronts today, came back to Tokyo and read reporters his summary of the situation: he considers "that despite "enormous dangers" of new attacks "for the time being the command is relatively secure"...Its in excellent shape, MORALE is high, battle efficiency good.. all our units are intact... The General priases the skill of our field commanders, the gallantry of our forces..He says the local commanders estimate enemy losses as ten times higher than our own. And he says we have taken every possible advantage OF WHAT HE CALLS "the fortunate premature disclosure of surreptitious enemy buildup operations" designed to destroy us. The General says the enemy plan has failed.

[redacted]

Our new Thunderjet F-84's are now in action in Korea..they're rated at more than 600 miles an hour with a combat radius of one thousand miles.

South Korean Ambassador Chang today told the State Department his government is against splitting the country north and south of the 38th paralell.

The State Department has heard no information to indicate the Chinese will agree to that.

The 13 Asian and Arabian nations trying to get a truce in Korea have not been able to agree on their next move.

The President spent the day considering a proclamation of a national emergency. The White House says this is "within the realm of PROBABILITIES." [redacted]s. Today Mr. Truman met with his economic advisers.. with some congressmen..with the National Security Council. He [redacted] is considering a national radio talk to the people within the next few days. [redacted]

[redacted]

Congress today completed action on a bill to extend rent controls through the first three months of next year. It will soon be ready for the President's signature.

The National Production Authority has ordered another cut in the use of natural rubber for civilian products. And car owners are warned to have their old tires recapped, or retreaded, rather than to buy new ones.

Chrysler has signed a five year contract with the C.I.O... similar to those the union now has with General Motors and Ford.

The Department of Agriculture reports an unusual drop in egg production last month. That may mean STILL higher egg prices.

Leaders of the American Farm Bureau Federation--meeting in Dallas--went on record today against price controls and against rationing.

The Senate has voted 50-millions for food for Yugoslavia. A Republican attempt to get more money for National ist China's armed forces was defeated.

The Supreme Court ruled today that in a federal action, you do not have to answer questions about possible Communist connections...if you refuse to do so on the grounds that your answer might incriminate you. It was a unanimous decision. The Justice Department says this will apply before grand juries..and congressional committees. Some persons indicted for contempt of Congress have refused to answer the Communist-question on the grounds that it would violate their right of free speech. The court today ruled only on the Constiutional guarantee that no person can be forced to testify against himself.

The Senate Judicary Committee has approved a resolution calling on it to investigate subversive activities.

Republican Senator Morse says, thus far, Communist-front charges against Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg "have not been supported." The Senator adds, "several aspects of this hearing are very saddening because I'm satisfied that some anti-Semetic forces in America are taking advantage of this opportunity to smear Anna Rosenberg."

Senate Republican leaders again have failed to reach a decision on the proposal to demand that Secretary of State Acheson be fired.

Mr. Acheson is flying to Brussels next week for a meeting of Western foreign ministers on the North Atlantic pact.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, the Nobel peace prize winner, said today the west must awaken to the fact that the people of Asia and Africa ..(a majority of the world's population.) are no longer to be ignored. Peace must be translated for them into bread and rice.

Singapore today had one of its worst riots..directed mainly against whites. It started because a court ruled that a 14-year old Dutch girl..brought up by a Malayan woman, when the Japanese captured her parents.. and later married to a Moslem school teacher...must be returned to her Dutch mother.. with the marriage IGNORED. At last report four persons were dead.. more than 140 injured..including two American correspondents.

Edward R. Murrow: December 11, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

It seems to me that as a nation we are walking reluctantly and belatedly toward something most of us dislike - controls, priorities, directives, all the paraphernalia that are involved when it is decided that the welfare of the nation takes priority over the welfare, interest or convenience of the individual citizen.

Day after tomorrow Mr. Truman will meet with Congressional leaders of both Parties to talk about the proclaiming of a national emergency, and related matters." Scott Lucas, the Democratic leader in the Senate, is for all-out mobilization of manpower and industry, and for wage-price controls. Republican Senator Taft thinks it would be all right for the President to declare a national emergency, and ask for greater sacrifices on the part of the people. But he thinks an over-all program should be developed before any final decision is made on wage-price controls. Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee wants defense plants to start working three shifts a day; he also urges President Truman to proclaim a national emergency and get on with the business of imposing wage and price controls "at once."

For the past several weeks organizations and individuals have been wallowing about in a sea of self-contradiction. The average citizen thinks

we ought to be stronger than we are, (but he doesn't relish the idea of paying the higher taxes that will be required for the additional strength.) Business has braced its feet for higher taxes, but if they're too high then prices will have to go up. / Organized labor is all for price controls, but says there's no need for wage controls. / Most people agree that we need some sort of credit restriction, but the automobile dealers say: Don't take it all out on us; while the home builders and construction people say: Why should we bear the major load? / We restrict housing; there's a shortage of new homes; and yet there isn't much enthusiasm for extending rent controls. / The landlord says he isn't getting a fair shake; the tenant says the landlord never had it so good. / People talk about the need for a bigger army, but not very many want to go into it. / Congressmen shout that the people must be told the facts, but most Congressmen don't know the facts themselves.

Government spokesmen tell us this is a time for calmness and unity. But who says we are either excited or disunited? / It is, I suspect, rather more a case of bewilderment and uncertainty. There is nothing unusual, unprecedented, subversive or disloyal about this attitude. In the absence of leadership and action each individual, each industry is naturally inclined to become what used to be called a special interest.

The problem confronting the Administration is fantastically complex; in some areas of metals and raw materials, we don't even know what we've got, much less what we'll need. (We haven't taken what might be called a national inventory.) There is also that delicate matter of timing to be considered. If the Russians are going to make their big bid in Europe, or elsewhere, next Spring, then assuredly we should conscript everything. But what if they don't? What if they delay a year, two, three years? Our economy is in a straitjacket, and we become a sort of garrison state, but there is ~~xxxx~~ no war. How long, under such conditions, would industry and individuals bear the restraints and controls that they would willingly submit to under the lash of war. (It is clear that when we reach that plateau of preparedness and controls we must be prepared to stay up there indefinitely.)

But complex as this question of how many, and what kind, of controls may be, it is also rather simple. The objective must be to achieve as nearly as possible equality of sacrifice. After all, we draft boys, and there is a reason for it. No one has devised a fairer, more equitable method of producing the necessary manpower. Their services aren't bid for in the open market; they aren't bribed or offered any special sort of tax deal - they're just drafted. ~~Thairxrighxx~~ In time of national crisis no corporation and

no civilian is entitled to exemption or special consideration above and beyond that which is given to the most unpromising newly-drafted G.I.

Complete equality of sacrifice has never yet been achieved by a nation at war, but it must, I think, remain the aim and objective of any nation that purposes to wage war successfully.

Murrow: December 11, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Aristotle once said: "The only stable state is that in which all men are equal before the law." He also held that "Each citizen owed an equal duty to the state." But in this question of controls - whether it has to do with wages, prices, priorities or allocations - Shakespeare probably summed it up when he wrote in the "Comedy of Errors": "Let's go hand-in-hand, not one before another."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday eve - Dec. 12

12/12/50

This is the news:

There is a lull on the battlefields of Korea..(and a partial blackout of the news.) The Eighth Army had no contact with the enemy today. The Marines and Infantrymen in the north~~west~~ east are resting after their long march. Headquarters reports the Chinese are taking advantage of this lull to pour more reinforcements into Korea. And they are moving slowly down the center of the peninsula... for a possible attack on the 8th army's right flank. Prime Minister Atlee told the House of Commons today there is a "good hope" that the United Nations troops will hold out in Korea. At the United Nations today a cease-fire proposal was introduced. (I'd like to review it in a few minutes.)

The French in Indo-China have started to evacuate all French women and children from the Hanoi area. They expect to take out 5-thousand persons by the middle of next month.

Tibet has again appealed to the United Nations to do something about the Chinese troops now in Tibet.

In London, the chiefs of staff of the 12 North Atlantic Pact nations have agreed on how German troops should be used to defend western Europe. But the Germans haven't agreed

In Washington the government has raised the number of men it wants drafted in January and February from 90-thousand to 170-thousand.

Chairman Johnson of the Senate [redacted] Preparedness Committee says:"The American people are fed up with double talk, much of which comes from Washington. " He says:""e are at war... our primary and immediate goal is survival.. we are not getting ready for war, but all our effort seemingly is directed at staying out of a war we are already in."

Dr. Vannevar Bush, who helped organize our scientists in the last war, said today that our atomic bombs have restrained Russia from attacking in Europe. He says: the time is coming when Russia's atomic bomb production will weaken this restraint.

~~The White House says the President will address the nation by radio Friday or Saturday night. Today the President met with a number of Senators in preparation for tomorrow's meeting with congressional leaders. It is expected he will consider the proclamation of a national emergency.~~

3

President Conant of Harvard says: "The hour is at hand when our country must mobilize its manpower and resources, on a scale great enough to meet the real and present danger.. and that scale is very great indeed." President Connant, Dr. Bush and 22 other prominent citizens have formed a committee to work for two years of military service for every physically fit boy.. at the age of 18.. or when the boy is graduated from high school.

The White House says the President will address the nation by radio Friday or Saturday night. Today Mr. Truman met with a number of advisors in preparation for tomorrow's meeting with Congressional leaders of both parties. They will consider the proclamation of a national emergency.

The Department of Agriculture says retail bread prices may go up later this month..by one penny.(.because of an increase in flour prices, and rising production costs.)

The National Production Authority is considering a 30 per cent cut in the use of tin for civilians..that means in cans, bottle tops and caps.(All tin used in this country is imported.) During the last war some canned foods had to be rationed, not because the food was scarce, but because so little tin was available.

Wholesale egg prices dropped again today, for the second day in a row. They were down as much as 16 cents a dozen in some cities.

[redacted]

The Senate committee hearing communist-front charges against Mrs. Anna Rosenberg.(named to be assistant secretary of defense..) today heard from two witnesses. They were supposed to corroborate charges by a former Communist that Mrs. Rosenberg attended Communist meetings in New York. Both of today's witnesses denied [redacted] that they knew Mrs. Rosenberg. Republican Senator Cain

of Washington State says somebody should be prosecuted for perjury... he didn't say who.

Republican Senator Malone of Nevada today attacked Governor Dewey's recent call for less criticism of Administration foreign policy. (The Senator said the Governor's view does not represent the view of most Republicans.)

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler... a former Democratic Senator from Kentucky..lost his job today. Last night the owners of the 16 major league baseball clubs decided that they would not renew his contract. Mr. Chandler's first reaction was to resign..then, he said he would stay on the job until his contract expires in May of 1952. The baseball owners then asked him to resign..offered to buy-out the remainder of his contract, FOR one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Chandler refused. The baseball club owners then voted unanimously to search for a new commissioner. Presumably when they get a new man they will fire Chandler and pay him off. CO- Owner DAN Topping of the New York Yankees said Chandler is no longer wanted because "the club owners just didnt think he was doing a good job."

In Egypt today, the Parliament applauded a suggestion that Egypt make agreements with Communist bloc nations and use these agreements to get concessions from the western powers. The suggestion came from a member of the ruling Wafdist party. He also urged recognition of [redacted] Communist China.. and the destruction of "the iron curtain which Britain has erected around Egypt." King Farouk recently asked the British to withdraw their troops from the Suez Canal zone.

Edward R. Murrow: December 12, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Truman has written a letter to Democratic Representative Hebert of Louisiana. / Mr. Hebert wrote the President, suggesting that in view of the gravity of the present situation, the President call upon the Churches of America - Catholic, Protestant and Jewish - to set aside a Sunday prior to Christmas, as a day of national prayer. // Mr. Truman's reply, under date of December 7th, was typewritten, and apparently cleared through normal White House channels. # It thanked Representative Hebert for his letter. Mr. Truman said he thought his Thanksgiving Proclamation, which asked everybody to pray every day and everywhere for peace, answered Mr. Hebert's suggestion about a Day of Prayer. / And then Mr. Truman wrote this paragraph: "I am extremely sorry that the sentiments expressed in your letter were not thought of before November 7th, when the campaign in your State, Utah, North Carolina, Illinois and Indiana was carried on in a manner that was as low as I've ever seen. And I've been in this game since 1906. Sincerely yours, Harry S. Truman."

In all of the states mentioned by the President the Fair Deal suffered reverses at the polls. / Mr. Hebert, in his reply, says he is "stunned" by the contents of the President's letter, and that it is "political distemper".

To this reporter the relationship between the advisability, or urgency, of a National Day of Prayer, and the conduct of political campaigns in states

where the President's supporters lost is not obvious. I have seen no proof that political ethics and morals were higher in the states where Mr. Truman's supporters won than where they lost.

The President's use of the written and spoken word in a fashion that can only be described ill-considered and unrestrained, now covers subjects that range from the atom bomb to a music critic. (The Marines may be said to have been bracketed.)

The backwash of the careless atomic bomb statement was felt in the British House of Commons today. Prime Minister Attlee, reporting upon his conversations in Washington, said he was "completely satisfied" on the atomic bomb situation. But Winston Churchill wasn't satisfied. He said that Mr. Truman had "made a number of very important and far-reaching statements on the possible use of the atomic bomb," and he wanted a clearer definition of the position. The British position is easily understood. The use of the bomb must be decided by Mr. Truman. (That's what the law says.) If we use it, the Russians might retaliate by dropping some on Britain. Having had some experience with old-fashioned bombs, the British do not relish that prospect. And having regard to the letters and statements emanating from the White House in recent weeks, they would like some added assurance that the decision, which might

transform their island into a mass of radio-active mud, will not be taken recklessly, ~~without~~ by one who has demonstrated no remarkable self-control, or self-discipline, in matters that are admittedly of less consequence. —

We have staged a diplomatic withdrawal under pressure at the United Nations. Up to today our official attitude had been that the Chinese forces must get out of the country, and that Korea must be united and independent. Today the United States and Great Britain decided to go along with the resolution sponsored by Sir Benegal Rau, the Indian delegate, to try to find a basis for a cease fire in Korea. The plan calls for a special group to try to find a basis for ~~the cease fire~~ stopping the shooting, and for another group of the U.N. to try to find some method of settling all outstanding issues in the Far East.

Our delegate, Warren Austin, said he'd vote for the cease fire all right, but only on the understanding that the safety and security of the U.N. forces in Korea and of the Korean people would be provided for. We want the agreement on the cease fire to be made before we are willing to start talking about any other problems in Asia.

We could not, for both military and diplomatic reasons, oppose U.N. efforts to seek a cease fire. But it means, in hard fact, that we are prepared to start talking about a settlement that will fall short of the stated objectives of the United Nations. If the cease fire should be agreed upon - and it's by no means certain that it will be - the Chinese could with ease,

and in spite of any formal agreement, continue to reinforce their troops in Korea. The United Nations couldn't, because it hasn't the troops. The mass of Chinese power would hang over the negotiators. If the Chinese demands were exorbitant and unacceptable - as they probably would be - and if as a result, the shooting should start again, then the Communist world would blame us for the renewal of hostilities. And their propaganda would undoubtedly have some success even in the non-Communist world. // This withdrawal from our stated position at the United Nations, has been made necessary in part by our military weakness, and in part, it is the result of our desire to maintain as much unity as we can, amongst the nations of the non-Communist world.

It is a diplomatic withdrawal; whether it is to prepared positions or not remains to be seen.

Murrow: December 12, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

It was Plutarch who produced a sentence that is appropriate today, or any other day for that matter. He said: "An unruffled temper is certainly the mark of a wise man." C.A. Sala said pretty much the same thing but in a different fashion: "Not only to say the right thing in the right place, but far more difficult still is to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - Dec. 13/50

This is the news:

The United Nations Tenth Corps is evacuating Northern Korea. Its Thursday morning now at the port of Hungnam.. the fourth day that some 60-thousand men and their war materials have been going out to sea..to the ships that will take them either to southern Korea or to Japan. The wounded have been placed aboard a big white hospital ship. Our warships are standing by. Our planes are patrolling the area..waiting for an attack by an estimated 80-thousand Chinese known to be not far away. Today about a hundred Chinese..many wearing American uniforms..attacked our defense perimeter. They were beaten off. We are now told that the entire Tenth Corps is in the Hamhung-Hungnam area. The South Koreans who had to come running back almost two hundred miles from the north. A regiment of the Seventh Division that crept back from the Yalu..(the only outfit to reach the border with Manchuria.) These troops, with the Marines, the Third Division, and British and Puerto Rican troops are now boarding their ships. With them they are taking all that they saved from the enemy: tanks and trucks, jeeps and artillery. Much of their material..such as cigarets (a warehouse full) and rations..will be ~~left~~ destroyed ~~behind~~. Also left behind will be the natives of the two coastal cities.

Many of them had co-operated with our troops. Most of them fear the arrival of the Chinese Communists. Some feel they are being deserted.. they say they'll find it hard to trust American promises of democracy in the future.

To the south, the enemy buildup continues. But there was no fighting today. All non-essential personnel and equipment is being taken south..from Seoul.

The Chinese have called on their so-called volunteers to "advance heroically.. bring about the total annihilation of the imperialist invaders in Korea."

Some correspondents in Korea believe that the enemy halted his attack to wait for something to happen at the United Nations. Today the Political Committee approved a resolution proposed by the Arab and Asian states. It calls for a committee to work out a cease-fire. But the Russians voted against it.. CALLED it a "maneuver" to save the skins of American and British troops..give them time to prepare new attacks. This would appear to doom any hope of arranging a cease-fire with the Chinese Communists.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, December 13, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: There was some disagreement over whether it's necessary to proclaim a national emergency at this time. There's a great deal of planning going on behind-the-scenes in Washington, so I've asked our White House correspondent, Chas. Collingwood, to sum it up for you.

COLLINGWOOD: Ed, the declaration of a national emergency, which they're debating here in Washington and which the President discussed with leaders of both parties this morning, is all very well. But if there's a national emergency then you have to do something about it. In the present case - something approaching full mobilization. And as things are right now, the United States government is not organized to administer a real mobilization program. That's why behind-the-scenes in Washington tonight, the Administration is preparing to revamp and reorganize the whole mobilization structure; they're working to get it in shape for the President to announce when he addresses the nation Friday night. First on the agenda is the creation of something like the World War II War Production Board to direct - just what its name implies - military production; how much material should go into military goods; how much into civilian goods; who gets what; who gets it first and all the tough production problems which beset an economy which is trying to do two jobs at once, civilian and military.

As things stand now, these powers are spread all around Washington; some are in the Commerce Department, some in the Interior Dept., some in independent and semi-independent agencies. It's a system which may have made sense when partial mobilization seemed all we needed, but which makes sense no longer under the harsh conditions that President Truman will describe Friday night.

And there's another whole group of powers relating to manpower, which are also distributed in various agencies. Plans are afoot to lump them together. There's another batch of problems relating to the

control of wages and prices, now generally under Economic Stabilizer Allan Valentine. They're figuring out ways of concentrating them. And plans are shaping up for an overall agency - something like the job Stuart Symington is doing now - to coordinate the whole new setup.

In other words - what's going on is a streamlining of the entire mobilization picture, the setting up of a sort of high command to direct the nation's economy in these critical times. The indications are tonight that it will look very much like what we knew in World War II.

MURROW: That was Chas. Collingwood, our White House correspondent.

(30)

The President met [redacted] for two hours TODAY with congressional leaders of both parties. He says there was unanimous agreement that our military strength should be built up with the utmost speed. Senator Taft--for the Republicans..says they agree we are facing a "dangerous emergency." There was some disagreement over whether its necessary to proclaim a national emergency at this time. There's a a great deal of planning going on behind the [redacted] scenes in Washington. So I've asked our White House Correspondent Charles Collingwood to sum it up for you.

~~The President will explain his program over the radio Friday night, at 10:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.~~

Washington pickup for Murrow show..runs two minutes

at approx. 7;49;00 Murrow swotches to Wash on cue:

So I've asked our white house correspondent Charles Collingwood to sum it up for you

return cue: It will look very much like what we knew in world war two.

Representative Vinson says it may be necessary to start drafting 18 year olds..to build the army up to 4-million men by the middle of 1952. (The Present draft law applies only to men from 19 to 25.)

Chairman MacMahon of the atomic energy committee has asked the senate to act "with the utmost urgency" to approve one billion dollars for expanding our atomic energy program.

General Motors and Ford met with government economists today, and decided not to back-down on their recent price increases. Economic Stabilizer Valentine told them that unless they "hold the line" it will be difficult to avoid "mandatory controls on the nation's economy."

In Chicago, some ten thousand railroad trainmen...eager to get pay increases before any government wage freeze order..went on strike today. The Army says the wildcat strike "directly hurts our war effort in Korea." At least eight railroads are affected.

The House today approved a bill to give Yugoslavia 38-million dollars worth of emergency food. [redacted]

The British agreed today to suspend taking Marshal plan help from us after the first of the year. The British have received

two and a half billion, of the ten billions we've spent on this foreign aid. The suspension is possible because of the good progress they've made economically. Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Gaitskell, in Commons, praised the United States for "unprecedented generosity".. expressed the "profound sense of gratitude which the British feel to the American people." And he warned his own people that more austerity measures will be required, now that Britain is on her own. For one thing, there will be a one-third cut in the present meager meat rations. The new ration permits one to spend 12 cents a week for fresh meat.. two cents a week for corned beef.

Here in New York today General Eisenhower said : we are frightened because we are disunited. He urges all Americans to stop their quick and "uninformed criticism" of our leaders.. so that we can achieve a unity which will "lessen the dangers" threatening the free world.

In Washington, Senate Republican leaders again failed to agree on a party resolution that would demand that Secretary of State Acheson be fired.

A Senate committee heard two more anti-Communist witnesses deny that they knew anything about supposed Communist-front connections of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg.. named to be assistant secretary of defense.

In Michigan, former Governor Kelly has conceded re-election to Democratic Governor Williams.

Edward R. Murrow: December 13, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Today in London representatives of the Atlantic Pact nations announced "complete agreement on political and military recommendations for German participation in the defense of Western Europe." The plan calls for recruiting about a hundred and fifty thousand German troops - not as an army, but in brigade units, of from four to six thousand men; these brigades to be scattered through the forces of the North Atlantic Treaty organization. / The West Germans have made it clear through official statements, and even clearer in recent provincial elections, that they will not accept any such scheme. They are in a strong bargaining position and are fully aware of that fact.

The West Germans demand full equality, and a security guarantee before they are prepared to re-arm. / It appears that they would be willing to have Western forces garrisoned in Germany, but as defense units rather than occupation forces.

There is no disagreement among military men about the obvious fact that Western Europe cannot be defended without German power. The French - ever fearful of German military strength - have wanted a polyglot West European army, where divisions would be made up of regimental combat teams from different countries, under a French Commander-in-Chief. The French continue

to press this plan, which we oppose. The French have agreed to today's compromise, but there's no reason to expect that the Germans will.

The Communist East German Parliament entered the argument today by passing a law. It is a law designed to apply not just to Eastern Germany, but some day to all of Germany. And it says, quite simply, that any German who collaborates with the military policies of the Western Powers, will be beheaded. Implicit in this legislation is the Communist belief that someday they will hold power over all Germany, and then heads will roll. This new law is called "A law against war propaganda and those who make it." It is designed to terrorize, with threat of death, the West Germans, who are already bitterly and deeply divided over the question of whether they should add their military strength to the present puny defenses of Western Europe. The law is so written that only those Germans who agree with the Soviet Union's definitions of peace are safe. Anyone who aids, supports or joins forces with the British, French or Americans is threatened with death.

This may be regarded as merely another communist propaganda rocket, but it is likely to be a rather powerful one.

The forces of Communism could overrun Germany in a matter of days. The Germans, who can read maps as well as anyone else, are conscious of this fact.

Today's threat from the East may cause many waverers to decide not to take a chance on being beheaded, when and if the Communists come. / It requires courage for defenceless people to stand against such threats, for many of them feel that their fate will be determined, not by their own actions but by the Russian timetable.

Murrow: December 13, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Gradually we are taking the steps necessary to acquire the power our position demands. "Our grand business" as Carlyle said, "is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand." Ben Franklin at another troubled time in our history said: "They that (can) give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - Dec. 14/50

done

12/14

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Marshal does not want all-out mobilization until we clearly have to do it. Governor Dewey will say tonight that we must have, immediately, the greatest mobilization in our history. In a few minutes I'd like to examine both of these views..on the eve of the President's radio speech to the nation tomorrow night..at 10;30 p.m. eastern standard time.

The Defense Department says our Korean casualties now total 33-thousand eight hundred and 78. Of these: almost six thousand are dead... 51-hundred missing...23-thousand 500 wounded. These were the casualties announced as of last Friday. They do not include the heavy losses we suffered under Chinese attack in recent weeks.

Today, General MacArthur's headquarters clamped down on any news of the evacuation of northeast Korea that we were permitted to report yesterday. The Chinese radio is telling its story. We are permitted to say that our troops have given up a town 12 miles from the evacuation area. We can also say that today Tenth Corps estimated 100-thousand Chinese approaching the town of Hamhung. Yesterday the figure was 80- to 90-thousand. The Air Force

reports a one-hundred truck enemy convoy headed for this area. Today, four of our jet planes tangled with 24 Russian-made jets. We think we damgged one of their planes, suffered no losses ourselves. The Air Force in Washington says this, and other signs, indicate that the enemy may be preparing a strong new air operation..with Chinese and Russian planes. There is no word of any new activity below the 38th paralell..where our Eighth Army was last reported.

The United Nations General Assembly today approved a plan to designate three men to try to work out a cease-fire in Korea. Mr. Malik of Russia called it "a camoflouge"... to permit American forces to continue their war. The Chinese Communist radio says it wants peace only: if all U.N. forces are withdrawn from Korea.. American forces leave Formosa..the west stops arming for war. President Nasrollah Entezam of the General Assembly has named two other members to work with him for a cease-fire. They are: Sir Benegal Rau of India and Canada's Foreign Minister Lester Pearson.

The State Department today accused the Russians of a "naked lie"..their propaganda charge that we have started to build a Japanese army. The department says this may be a Soviet preparation

to put into affect its alliance with the Chinese.. both countries are pledged to joint military action against aggression by Japan or any power allied with Japan.

The nation tonight is facing a spreading unauthorized strike by some members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The Army--which has been running the railroads since August..says shipments to Korea are being delayed. The Post Office says Christmas mail delivery has been "effectively crippled." Chicago & ST. LOUIS through which east-west mail, freight and passengers go.. and Washington--through which deliveries from the northeast to the South must clear--are both tied up. The Post Office says operations "may go down" at Kansas City and Baltimore. [redacted] The Post office has started to use planes for first-class mail. There is talk of a possible embargo on ALL parcel post TOMORROW because the department expects the height of the Christmas mail rush this Sunday night. The strikers are angry..insist that they have had no action for 21 months on their demand for 48-hours pay for a 40-hour week. Two federal courts have ordered them to go back to work. Union leaders have issued such orders. But the strike is spreading.

The government tonight called labor and management officials in the auto industry to meet in Washington on Wednesday..to discuss wage stabilization problems that might arise under auto price controls: either voluntary or compulsory. Yesterday Ford and General Motors refused to recall their price increases. Today the Commerce Department reported that auto manufacturing companies during the first ten months of this year paid out 70 per cent more in dividends to their stockholders than they did in the same period last year.

The President has named Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, to be the top man in the defense production program.

Chairman McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board says appeals for voluntary curtailment of business credit haven't done much good.. the government may have to enforce its own regulations.

The American Farm Bureau Federation has voted against price, wage and ration controls. It also recommends a longer work-week as one way of fighting inflation.

The Atomic Energy Committee says its has contracted to buy

"great quantities of low-grade uranium ore" from South Africa. The ore is mined as a by-product of Africa's gold fields.. described as "one of the largest sources of uranium in the world." South Africa will sell only to us and the British.

~~Senate Republicans are still split over what to do about getting Secretary of State Acheson fired. But Republican leaders in the House say when they present their plan to their 170 members tomorrow, they expect the Senate against it.~~

The Senate Armed Services Committee today unanimously re-approved Mrs. Anna Rosenberg as assistant defense secretary. The committee says communist-front charges against her are completely without foundation. Mrs. Rosenberg, who has denied the charge, AND called it a case of mistaken identity, has thanked the committee for its conscientious and fair investigation.. says it has renewed her faith in democracy. Republican Senator McCarthy says he will vote to confirm Mrs. Rosenberg.

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sometimes I have trouble with the human being.. failties show..I have to work awfully hard on him sometime.

Prime Minister Atlee told the House of Commons today: we must negotiate a settlement with Communist China, under the principles of the United Nations, or "we will drift inevitably towards another war." Winston Churchill said its silly for us to say we won't drop the atomic bomb until its used against us. He said This means you must never fire until you have been shot dead. Mr. Churchill said the potential use of the bomb "is the only lever by which we can hope to obtain reasonable consideration, in an attempt to make a peaceful settlement with Soviet Russia."

Edward R. Murrow: December 14, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

About two hours from now Governor Thomas E. Dewey will make a speech here in New York. You can hear it over ~~this network~~ MANY OF THESE STATIONS at ten o'clock, Eastern Standard Time. Here is a summary of what the titular leader of the Republican Party will say, after conferences in Washington, Albany and New York.

He wants a degree of mobilization far beyond anything that has so far been suggested from Washington. He wants the registration of every American man and woman above the age of seventeen for national service; the immediate calling up of twenty-five divisions of the National Guard; two years of military training for every young man in the land, starting NOW. Governor Dewey wants an Army of a hundred divisions (WE HAD 89 EQUIPPED IN WORLD WAR TWO) and an Air Force of at least eighty groups. Believing that arms are more important than automobiles, washing machines, radios and television sets, Mr. Dewey wants twenty-five percent of our total production to be devoted to defense. He foresees a reduction in our standard of living, higher taxes for both individuals and corporations.

Governor Dewey believes that our relations with foreign countries should be determined by who has divisions, and who will fight. He thinks we ought to stop being "fussy" about our Allies; wants to enlist, Tito, Franco, the Germans and the Japanese to help prevent the world from being taken over by "savages."

Governor Dewey will say that when the Russians spend a million on propaganda we should spend twice that much; their sabotage should be met with bigger and better sabotage. They have spies, we ought to have more and better spies than they have.

It is something of a speech that Mr. Dewey will be delivering two hours from now, the night before the President speaks to the nation. The advance indications are that Mr. Truman's recommendations will be considerably less sweeping. Defense Secretary Marshall has told a House committee that he wants partial mobilization; that the Defense Department will probably ask for more money before next June; and that emphasis on production is of the greatest importance - to lay down the assembly lines, the tooling, the jigs and so forth, so that we can quickly build up what may be necessary. Even if a general war is likely within the next three or four months, General Marshall says this emphasis on production is the way to begin.

General Marshall, whose views on such matters carry more weight with the President than those of any other man, has said repeatedly that he is afraid of getting trapped into a position where we plunge into all-out wartime mobilization, with all of its restrictions and dislocations of life and industry, because he fears that if that should happen, there then might come an easement of the

tension, no actual war; and this state of affairs might have a dangerous psychological effect upon the American people.

The Army estimates show the extent to which our timetable is being stepped up. The original budget called for ten army divisions; now sixteen are contemplated. General Bradley has said that our top planners once considered 1954 the most dangerous period. But the present situation has caused us to move that date "down somewhat."

The difference of opinion here is not about ultimate objectives, but rather about the question of urgency, the route and the speed we shall use in getting there. Mr. Dewey's speech is of course that of a man who doesn't have to carry out the policies he propounds. It will be a tougher speech than the President will make tomorrow night. But the Dewey speech clearly indicates, that so far as a large section of the Republican Party is concerned, the President can go as far and as fast as he wants to, in harnessing the nation to the needs of war.

Mr. Truman regards George Marshall as a greater living American than Tom Dewey, and the prospects are that we shall follow a rather more gradual policy than the one that will be recommended by Governor Dewey two hours from now.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM, EST.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL.

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Good night and Good Luck!

Friday — Dec. 15, 1950

done

This is the news:

The White House says the President tomorrow will declare a state of national ermegency. He will also issue an order making Charles E. Wilson the head of the Office of Defense Mobilization.. (SIMILAR TO the office that Both James Byrnes and Supreme Court Justice Vinson, occupied during the last war.) The President will tell us this, and much more when he speaks to the nation tonight at 10;30 eastern standard time. (You can hear him over most of these stations.)

The Russian press said today that the President's declaration of a state of emergency would be "a new step towards war."

The war in Korea today saw the enemy launching a bigger attack againt our Tenth Corps troops in the northeast. About 25-hundred Chinese troops hit our Third Division, along one mile of a thinly held line. The Third used its guns and tanks BUT the enemy dented the line.. DID not break it. We claim one thousand enemy casualties. Two of our platoons...about [redacted]n..were cut off. At last report one was still firing at the enmy, possibly trying to break out. ~~Our tanks were not able to give the platoons help because Chinese soldiers jumped all over the tanks until they had fired all their ammunition.~~

Correspondent Pepper Martin told me from Tokyo a few minutes ago that the fire power of our fleet is now being used to strike at the enemy in the northeast. A snowstorm hampered our planes part of yesterday but they are back in action again.

Martin also reports the presence of Chinese armor.. something new.. south of Pyongyang. It was in this general area that General Mac Arthur reported: a growing mass movement forward and to the east....meaning against the right flank of our Eighth Army. The 8th has not been in much contact with the enemy for two weeks.

~~Front dispat hes indicate an enemy gain of one or two miles. They are now within six miles of the beachhead at some points. And our command expects further attacks from increased numbers of Chinese.~~

~~General Mac Arthur reports: "The bottomless well of Chinese manpower [illegible] Manchuria [illegible] flow into Korea. There is growing evidence of a mass movement forward and to the east" that would be against the right flank of our Eighth Army which has had little contact with the enemy for two weeks.~~

Reports from the south Korean capital at Seoul say more than 15 per cent of the population has pulled out for the south.. and safety.

American delegates met TODAY with the new United Nations committee trying to arrange a cease-fire. There is no comment.

In Washington, the House quickly approved another 18-billions for defense. That boosts the money voted to be spent on defense in this fiscal year to 42-billions. The Defense Department says another five-billion-dollar request will be made soon. (That would raise the over-all total to 47-billions.) Defense wants the extra five billions to raise a three to three-and-half million man army by the middle of next summer. The

Army plans to take draftees at the rate of 80-thousand a month.. until it has greater training facilities.

The President today asked Congress for almost two billions more to stockpile strageic materials. [redacted] Congress already has approved two billions for this.

We're also told of a new 500-million-dollar atomic energy plant going up in Paducah, Kentucky. That's the second such announcement in recent weeks. Another new plant will go up in South Carolina.

During today's House debate, Chairman Mahon of the military appropriations subcommittee said our new spending for defense might prod Russia into [redacted] an assault against the free world. But, he said, there cannot be any possible security for us in weakness.

Chairman Cannon on the Appropriations Committee said this new 18-billions..when approved by the Senate.. "will start a chain reaction that will have a terrific impact on American industry."

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(2 minutes returning

"Ed, we're standing by to do everything we can to deliver the mail."

CUES FOR WTOP SPOT

MURROW SHOW

SPOT RUNS 2 MIN COMES AT APPROX 7:50:00

MURROW:

"Jack, let's hear from you."

RETURN CUE:

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Deputy Petroleum Administrator Brown says despite the defense speed-up: no gasoline rationing is in sight.

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In Selleck.. Washington state .. [redacted].. a coal miner who was trapped three days ago, in an underground rock slide.. today was found alive. But 54-year-old John Wolti is still trapped.. directing rescue workers.. and telling them: "I'm feeling fine."

Edward R. Murrow: December 15, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Friday-

For more than a week Republican Senators have been arguing whether they should formally request that Secretary of State Acheson be fired. ~~They were considering the matter again this afternoon.~~ The House + Senate Republicans, at closed meetings today, passed resolutions asking that Mr. Acheson be replaced, saying that he and his Department have lost the confidence of the Congress, and the American people, and cannot regain it. The resolutions ask for a thorough house-cleaning in the State Department, and changes in the personnel and policies responsible for this lack of confidence. The House resolution was passed at secret meetings; there were some absentees; but it is said that the resolution was approved "overwhelmingly." Fourteen Republican senators stayed away from the Senate meeting.. five voted against the party.

This action comes two days before Mr. Acheson is due to leave for Brussels for crucial and perhaps decisive conversations with our allies in Western Europe. Those allies are openly and actively frightened and concerned, lest we become involved in a full-scale war, where they would be the first victims, out of which they could not hope to fight their way, and under conditions where we couldn't help them in time.

Mr. Acheson's prestige in Western Europe is very considerable. He was, after all, the principal architect of the Marshall Plan. His has been the

strongest voice pressing for economic unity and military strength in Europe. Most West Europeans - excepting, of course, the Communists - will tell you that Dean Acheson and George Marshall are more responsible than any other two men for checking the rising tide of communism in Western Europe.

Serious differences have now arisen between ourselves and our only effective allies, (unless of course you believe that Chiang-Kai-Shek is a more effective ally than Britain and the other countries of Western Europe.)

In the coming week, when both Republicans and Democrats are shouting that the gravity of the hour increases; that terrible decisions must be made, and all the rest - Mr. Acheson must trade out our differences, and they are substantial differences, with our allies. They are already hesitant about our policies, disposed to doubt our unity and our vision. Under these conditions Mr. Acheson's going-away present from the ~~House~~ Congressional Republicans is a resounding vote of no confidence.

It may be that Mr. Acheson has become a political liability to the Administration - that he may have to be replaced. No one would deny for a moment the right, or indeed the duty, of Senators or Representatives to demand his removal if they feel that that would be in the national interest. But to do it at this time, under these conditions, when he must - whatever Mr.

Truman's final decision may be about retaining him - carry through these crucial negotiations, To do it now cannot be regarded as a wholly responsible action.

The eagerness to scalp Acheson is a traditional part of our politics. Some of us may regard it as commendable. But it has never been sound strategy to break your man's leg before he enters a difficult race. A little restraint and delay probably wouldn't have dampened the ardor of those who want to throw Acheson out, or of those who want to keep him. But it might have permitted him to play a stronger hand in Europe; and whether we like him, or hate him, he is, for good or ill, playing this hand for all of us.

These assuredly are tense times...days which demand of all of us coolness, calmness and confidence. Lincoln perhaps expressed it better when he said: "Let us have faith that right makes might. And in that faith, let us in the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." An hour from now we are attempting a new venture in broadcasting, called "Hear It Now." We hope it may be worth your attention. Good night and Good Luck.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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EDWARD R. MURROW - John M. Redding

Friday, December 15, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... One man, who should know, is the Assistant Postmaster General, John M. Redding, in Washington.

Jack, let's hear from you!

REDDING: Ed, if you've forgotten about your Christmas package and you still need to mail it to Chicago, St. Louis, or Washington, or to some place that can only be reached through any of those three cities, I'm afraid you're in trouble, but it's not trouble you picked for yourself or trouble that the Post Office Department picked for you. It's trouble that results from the work stoppage in the railroad switch yards in those three cities and in a few other spots around the nation. Whatever the merits of the case, and the Post Office Department has no concern with the problems that plague the operating officials of the railroads or the working man, we are only concerned with the problem of moving the mails. The fact is we can't move the mail under the present situation. At least, we can't move the mail through the major mail transportation gateways of the St. Louis, Chicago, and Washington.

You see, Ed, remember when we were worrying about the progress of the battle in Africa, and now we worry about the Christmas mails. Well, both were and are very serious in that they affect great numbers of Americans. Anyway, the big problem is that mail from the northeastern states moves west through the mail transportation gateways of St. Louis and Chicago. They move south through the mail gatewaysof Washington. When those gateways are closed by switching problems, as they are today, then the mail cannot move, so, to go back to each individual Christmas package, which has not yet been mailed, if it has to go through or to any of those three gateways to reach someone for a Merry Christmas, then the problem is a serious one. Mail delays now will aggregate something like five days. If the stoppage of work should end tomorrow, and we have no idea that it will, then we might deliver much of this mail before

Christmas, in time for Santa Claus, but, if it doesn't, Ed, your guess is as good asmine. You can't move mail if the trains that now move 90% of all Christmas mails are not moving.

First-class mail is moving and so is air parcel post, and that's the best hint, Ed, I can give you at this time, but we're standing by at the Post Office Department to do everything we can to deliver the mail.

MURROW: That was an old friend of ours, the Assistant Postmaster General, Jack Redding, in Washington.

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(30)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM, EST

This is the news:

The White House says the President tomorrow will declare a state of national emergency. He will also issue an order making Charles E. Wilson the head of the Office of Defense Mobilization ...(similar to the office that both James Byrnes and Supreme Court Justice Vinson occupied during the last war). The President will tell us this and much more when he speaks to the nation tonight at 10:30 eastern standard time. (You can hear him over most of these stations.)

The Russian press said today that the President's declaration of a state of emergency would be "a new step towards war".

The war in Korea saw the enemy launching a bigger attack against our Tenth Corps troops in the northeast. About 25-hundred Chinese troops hit our Third Division, along one mile of a thinly held line. The Third used its guns and tanks but the enemy dented the line.. did not break it. We claim one thousand enemy casualties. Two of our platoons...were cut off. At last report one was still firing at the enemy, possible trying to break out.

Correspondent Pepper Martin told me from Tokyo a few minutes ago that the fire power of our fleet is now being used to strike at the enemy in the northeast. A snowstorm hampered our planes part of yesterday but they are back in action again.

Martin also reports the presence of Chinese armor...something new... south of Pyongyang. It was in this general area that General MacArthur reported: a growing mass movement forward and to the east.. meaning against the right flank of our Eighth Army. The 8th has not been in much contact with the enemy for two weeks.

Reports from the south Korean capital at Seoul say more than 15 per cent of the population has pulled out for the south....and safety.

American delegates met today with the new United Nations committee trying to arrange a cease-fire. There is no comment.

In Washington, the House quickly approved another 18-billions for defense. That boosts the money voted to be spent on defense in this fiscal year to 42-billions. The Defense Department says another five-billion dollar request will be made soon. (That would raise the over-all total to 47-billions.) Defense wants the extra five billions to raise a three to three-and-a-half million man army by the middle of next summer. The Army plans to take draftees at the rate of 80-thousand a month...until it has greater training facilities.

The President today asked Congress for almost two billions more to stockpile strategic materials. Congress already has approved two billions for this.

We're also told of a new 500-million-dollar atomic energy plant going up in Paducah, Kentucky. That's the second such announcement in recent weeks. Another new plant will go up in South Carolina.

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At midnight, the East German government is putting into effect its new law that permits the beheading of any Germans who disagree with the Soviet point of view. The fear campaign has started with the naming of some pro-ally Germans in our secotr of Berlin and our zone of Germany.

In Selleck...Washington state...a coal miner who was trapped three days ago, in an underground rock slide...today was found alive. But 54-year-old John Wolti is still trapped...directing rescue workers.. and telling them: "I'm feeling fine".

— Incomplete script

Monday - Dec. 18/50

Dave

12/18

This is the news:

Our beachhead line has been dented a little in northeast Korea. The Third Division has pulled back toward the port at Hungnam. The enemy has not yet launched the expected big attack.. but now North Koreans have joined the Chinese Communists in probing for a weak spot. Our troops are getting air support from carrier planes and from allied warships..including the Battleship Missouri, now on the scene. It appears, however, that our air base at Yonpo.. just outside Hungnam is under attack.

There is still no action on the 8th army front to the south. General Mac Arthur says enemy guerrillas now appear to be working under co-ordinated radio direction.

We are told today that our fastest jet plane.. the North American Sabre F-86 has gone into action. Four of them met four Russian jets.. we shot down one of theirs.. all of ours returned safely. Lieut. Col. Bruce Hinton of Stockton, California, who scored the first kill with the Sabre, later told reporters:" I caught him and let him have it and down he went. The Sabre is the best there is " (its done as much as 670 miles per hour in tests)

President Syngman Rhee of South Korea today denied reports that children are among those executed by his police as "war criminals."

The United Nations cease-fire commission made it known today that on Saturday, a cable was sent to the Chinese Communist government. The three-man commission offered to go to Peiping to talk things over. There has been no reply as yet.

Defense Secretary Marshal today told the armed forces to cut red tape.. move as fast as they can.. spread contracts as widely as possible.. "to get urgently needed goods faster."

General Motors today told some 12-thousand Chevrolet, Pontiac and Cadillac dealers to stop selling cars they receive, from today on. The three divisions produce about 50-thousand automobiles a [redacted] week. General Motors has asked the government to modify the Saturday order rolling back prices to December first. And the corporation has informed the C.I.O. auto workers that its 5-year contract with the union is in "jeopardy".. G.M. says: a price freeze, under the law, seems to require an equally arbitrary freeze on wages. There is no comment from the Economic Stabilizer's office. [redacted]

[redacted]

Secretary of State Acheson was in Brussels today.. (in a few minutes I'd like to review what we are telling the other Atlantic Pact nations.) In the Senate there was debate on the Republican call for Mr Acheson's removal. Democratic Senator McKellar asked all senators to forget politics, unite behind the president, "in the nation's supreme and greatest test." Democratic Senator Fulbright of Arkanas says the Republicans are using a "policy of character assassination" to try to change government policies. He challenges the Republicans to produce a constructive foreign policy. He says: "Suspicion and hatred and distrust have a way of spreading like the plague. If the infection spreads too far and too deeply, such confusion and distrust may bring a result that only a man-on-horseback can control."

But the Senator admitted that more than half the Democrats want Acheson out. Republican Senator Brewster said the Republicans showed considerable "moderation" in not acting against the Secretary sooner.. he said a month had passed since the voters gave a "mandate" to the President to fire the Secretary. Republican Senator Knowland of California said Acheson and the State Department have closed the door to Communism

in Europe, but left it open in Asia. He said his party will support the Administration "when a global policy is devised to meet a global menace."

Republican Senator Morse of Oregon says he's been getting demands for impeachment of the President. He said: "This is part of a dangerous pattern sweeping the country."

Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota accused his party colleagues of sticking a knife into Acheson's back, making him "the goat" for a crisis caused by policies backed by both parties. Both Senators Langer and Morse voted against their party's resolution to Fire Acheson.

The House today unanimously passed--and sent to the Senate--a bill that would give all servicemen ten thousands dollars worth of free government life insurance.

Draft Director Hershey says he will ask Congress to provide for defering draft age students, whose intelligence and ability show promise, measured by Selective Service tests and continued good grades in college.

The Agriculture Department says this year's crop production will be the third largest on record.

The Stock Market today had its most active advancing

market in eleven years. We're told the "experts" expected the President's speech on Friday night to be much tougher. #

The New York Federal Reserve Bank says department store sales in this city last week broke all records... eight per cent over the same week of last year.

Railroad and management negotiators met for four hours today in the White House. (They're going to meet again tonight.)

Senator Kaufavuer says Chicago is "the nerve center" of organized crime across the nation.

Earle Cocke, Junior, the national commander of the American Legion, wants another six or eight National Guard divisions to be called into active service immediately.

Here in New York, Tommy Henrich of the Yankees, has given up his career as an active player. signed to serve the team as a coach.

Edward R. Murrow: December 18, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

The Foreign Ministers of the twelve Atlantic Pact nations have been meeting in Brussels today. They have been engaged in what can properly be described as creating a "Paper Army." Conference officials indicate that the plans look forward to a force of at least a million men by the end of 1953. Part of the plan calls for the participation of about a hundred and fifty thousand Germans, who are supposed to be organized in combat teams numbering five to six thousand each, with no General Staff and little or no heavy equipment. The West German Government has already made it clear that it wants no part of any such plan. This compromise is obviously an effort to create a German armed force without prior German agreement, which will be big enough to impress the Russians, without at the same time frightening the French. This, if it could be done, would be an accomplishment unique in military history.

The Russians as far back as last October stated that they would not "tolerate" the re-arming of Western Germany. That word "tolerate" is the same one the Chinese used, in connection with the crossing of the 38th Parallel in Korea. They said they wouldn't "tolerate" it. Many of us thought they were bluffing, but they weren't.

Today our two representatives at Brussels, Dean Acheson and Secretary of

the Army Frank Pace, did everything they could (within the limits of polite language) to urge the Europeans to pull their weight in the boat. They used such words as "maximum effort","greater effort", "urgency" and "speed". Army Secretary Pace is reported to have warned that the Atlantic partners are "far from ready" to meet any Communist aggression in Europe. (That ought to stand as one of the major understatements of the year.) Mr. Pace urged that Europe "share with us an appreciation of the urgency of the situation." Secretary Acheson said: "In this exceptionally grave hour each member of the Alliance must step up its armaments program if Western Europe is to be protected.

Both of our Secretaries were implying that Western Europe couldn't expect much more help from us, unless they begin doing more than they now are to help themselves.

The Moscow newspaper "Pravda" comments on this meeting that the "marshalized nations are being invited to take one more step toward their own suicide."

As of now the Russians could overrun Western Europe at will. No responsible military observer questions that. The Russians say they will not "tolerate" the arming of Western Germany; but we propose nevertheless to arm

Western Germany, if the Germans are willing - which they say they aren't, at least not under our conditions. Our allies, with the exception of the British, demonstrate no sense of urgency on this question of re-arming. And the British - to put it bluntly - are worried that we will get ourselves involved in a war with Russia in which they would be the first victims. They fear that, being inexperienced in the kind of war that comes through the roofs of our own houses, we will enter too lightly and without adequate preparation into a war in which they would take the first heaviest and perhaps fatal blows.

The French are inclined to believe that they should have more arms than they now have, before we start putting guns in the hands of Germans who have an established tradition of aiming their guns at Frenchmen.

Mr. Acheson is in the position of preaching unity and effort to our West European allies, who are aware that our own disunity was reflected in the vote of no confidence that was his going-away present; and who are likwise aware that our present scale of effort and preparation is not adequate to give them effective or timely help if the Russians decide that they will not "tolerate" the arming of West Germany, as the Chinese would not "tolerate" the crossing of the 38th Parallel in Korea.

It seems to me that too many of us have felt that because our aid to Europe has been massive and unselfish, they would follow our lead without much question. They appear at the moment to be uncertain as to the direction in which we are trying to lead them; and at the same time fearful that we may land them into a war from which we would survive but they assuredly would not.

Throughout history allies have always been troublesome, and at times unreliable. In this situation, before we condemn our allies for lack of unity, effort or sacrifice, it would be well to examine our own record in these respects.

Murrow: Dec. 18, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

We are engaged in the business of trying to persuade our allies to follow our lead in world affairs. ~~But some of them are reluctant to do so.~~ Part of our difficulty may have been expressed by Disraeli when he said: "The secret of success is constancy of purpose." And Joseph Joubert put together two sentences that apply equally to men and to nations: he said: "No one can give faith unless he has faith. It is the persuaded who persuade."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday— Dec. 19/50

done

This is the news:

We are holding steady in our north Korea beachhead. The Third Division using its own artillery.. and supported by planes from six carriers..plus the guns of the battleship Missouri, two cruisers and half a dozen destroyers, is keeping its lines intact. The beachhead now measures about two miles deep..five miles long. We know that "a tremendous amount" of war equipment is ~~going to~~ reaching the enemy in this area from Manchuria. We've stood-off six attacks in the past 24 hours.. had to give up the Yonpo airbase outside of Hungnam. North Koreans have replaced Chinese on our right flank. General Mac Arthur says the enemy Koreans now have an army of 150-thousand men.. with 50-thousand more in reserve. Today the North Korean radio broadcast this message: the Chinese will help "us" THROW ~~th~~ the Americans out of Korea.. we will take Seoul and unify the country. By coincidence, the South Korean government made known its plans to evacuate all civilians...the old and the young..from Seoul, to the south. There was no activity today on the long quiet Eighth army front.

China's General Wu left New York by plane today..for home. He and his party took with them almost a ton of excess baggage: radios, books,

cameras..clothing, kitchen ware. General Wu also left behind a message: a merry christmas and happy New Year to the American people.. and there can be no cease-fire in Korea, because the United Nations plan is "trickery and a plot."

In Belgium today, the defense secretaries of America, Britain and France agreed to send the Russians a new note... suggesting one more meeting with the Soviets to try to settle the major east-west problems.

Before this meeting, the 12 North Atlantic Pact nations finished their business: chose General Eisenhower to head up the new armed forces they hope to form. In a few minutes I'd like you to hear General Ike's own description of some of the problems he faces.

The President says we are going to send additional forces to Europe as soon as they are ready: (no word on how many troops or when.) We now have about 100-thousand soldiers in Western Europe. And we have but one division, the 82nd airborne, ready for action in this country.

The Air Force has called up 5 more air National Guard groups.. and a number of supporting units. They report on February first.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle today asked all manufacturers to hold their prices to the December first levels. He asked all wholesalers

and retailers to keep their markups down to what they were before the Korean war started. This is a request for "voluntary" action.. nothing the government can do about violators except to hope for some ACTION by public opinion, and hold out the threat of "mandatory" controls if the "voluntary suggestions" DO NOT work. The general idea is not to limit profits where they are due to efficiency or increased production; but to prevent price increases which would raise profits beyond-- the 1946-1949 levels.

Economic Stabilizer Valentine today praised the Ford Motor Company for agreeing to rescind its price increase order.

General Motors says it will release the Chevrolets, Pontiacs and Cadillacs it has withheld from sale.. if the government agrees to permit it to charge higher prices.. (on the understanding that if the government decides these increases are not justified, G.M. will reimburse whoever paid the extra price.) A spokesman for the govermment asks: "Who is running price controls.. G.M. or the Economic Stabilizer?"

And the President made it clear today that when the governmnent decides what prices General Motors can charge for its cars: that is going

to be the price.

Mr. Truman told a newsconference today: "I refuse to dismiss Secretary of State Acheson." He said Republican attacks on the secretary have no basis in fact. He said: if Communism prevails in the free world, Acheson would be among the first, if not the first, to be shot by the reds. No official of the government has been more alive to the threat of Communism than Mr. Acheson. The President said: if the Republicans have a foreign policy, let's have it. But some Republican Senators insist that the President's attitude is a blow against national unity.. others say now that they know how the President feels they'll go along with the Secretary.

Mr. Truman today also denied that any wave of isolationism is sweeping the country. He says: when the government is in trouble the people get behind it.. they are now.. and don't let anyone tell you otherwise.

The Communist newspaper Pravda today called the President's week-end emergency proclamation "a new explosion of war hysteria."

~~Jane's Fighting Ships.. a naval yearbook, says the Russians are building up a Navy "already far in excess of the normal requirements of defense". The Russians are said to be building a submarine fleet that~~

~~may eventually number 15 hundred. (our submarine forces was last publicly reported at 160 ships)~~

The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill that would ban slot machines from interstate commerce..(except where states pass special laws to admit them.)

Six West Coast oil refineries have refused a government suggestion to withdraw 25-cent a barrel price increases for crude oil.

The government has ordered a 20 per cent cut--effective in February--of tin for civilian use.

And tonight the Defense Department [redacted] asked Congress for permission to control radio and television stations, if necessary, --BY THE PRESIDENT-- [redacted]. The control would be undertaken to prevent enemy planes from using our radio and tee vee signals to guide their planes or missiles to American [redacted] targets.

Edward R. Murrow: December 19, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Another American soldier was called back to duty today. This time it was sixty-year-old, five-star General Ike Eisenhower. The twelve nations of the Atlantic Pact asked that he be named Supreme Commander of the Forces of the West. Mr. Truman named him and he accepted. So he becomes head of Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe, which will of course be known as SHAPE. His Chief of Staff will be Lieutenant General Alfred Gruenther, presently Deputy Chief of Staff of the United States Army in charge of Plans and Operations.

General Eisenhower was in St. Louis today, on his way to spend Christmas with his wife's parents. There he answered questions put to him by newsmen. [redacted]

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
1/6

EDWARD R. MURROW - General Eisenhower

Tuesday, December 19, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... General Eisenhower was in St. Louis today, on his way to spend Christmas with his wife's parents. There, he answered questions put to him by newsmen. Our friends at KMOX, in St. Louis, recorded what the General had to say. One obvious question was the relationship between the current developments in Korea and possible future developments in Europe. This was the General's answer.

EISENHOWER: We, like very other nation, should approach this whole thing from the standpoint of enlightened self-interest. We must think of this thing from the inside out and, if we find that our critical point is in a particular spot, then we have to concentrate our efforts in that region. We can't be just the savior of the world without having a definite plan that establishes priorities, interests, special interest, and working on that basis, otherwise, I think we would be on the wrong foot.

MURROW: How will the Germans fit into the overall plan? Will this be a problem?

EISENHOWER: The German has a very special and difficult problem to solve and I don't think that any of us ought to get too sure that we know the answers for him until we know the answers for ourselves. I think that right now every new step like this should not mean to us merely a story and there's no particular thing involved in this command, as I see it, except the new and great responsibility for the United States because, if we're engaged in a struggle for the preservation of our way of life, and that is the reason we do these things, then each of us to preserve the rights of the individual had better be anxious to meet the responsibilities of the individual. I believe it's a period for study, soul-searching, and sacrifice.

MURROW: Well, what about Russia? Does the General think Russia will regard his appointment as a new threat of aggression?

EISENHOWER: What is going to be their official attitude, I think no one can even guess. I certainly, as an individual, ever since the close of the World War Two, have preached just one thing, - to look at our responsibilities and problems squarely in the face and to remember that peace, international peace, is the one issue that's important in our time. As an individual, I don't see why they should look upon my particular appointment as aggressive because I personally and honestly believe that, if (unintelligible) some way of preserving the peace, and I do believe that it has to be done by strength on our side, all the power in the world as long as the world respects power must not be centered in any one corner, but I am sure that, if through that strength we don't succeed in preserving peace, it's going to be a tragic thing for our civilization.

MURROW: And with these few brief words, General Eisenhower spelled out the meaning of the days immediately ahead.

EISENHOWER: I honestly believe today the big word in the American language should be duty for all of us. I think that every single one of us should look this word duty squarely in the face.

MURROW: Those were recorded excepts from General Eisenhower's news conference in St. Louis today.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Those were recorded excerpts from General Eisenhower's news conference in St. Louis today. He will go to Europe for a survey some time after the first of the year, then back to Washington for consultations; then back to Europe to set up his headquarters, probably somewhere outside Paris. The task that confronts him is more formidable than when he arrived in London in 1942. His armies exist largely on paper. He represents a country that has little enough of the unity that existed in 1942. He must ~~xxxxx~~ fashion a defensive structure in Western Europe without the cement that is provided by actual combat. He must deal with nations whose leaders respect his military stature, but who have serious reservations about our grand strategy - both political and military. He must hope, if he is to succeed, to command German forces whose defeat he so recently contrived.

~~xxxx

Western Europe. And in neither theater are there forces adequate to fight more than a delaying action against the forces of Communism. x The Pres. told Gen Eisenhower that the ~~the~~ N Atlantic Powers would define his Responsibility ~~just~~ authority - Shortly - now doesnt know to whom he reports or from whom he will receive directives x —

Murrow: December 19, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

General Ike Eisenhower is returning to Europe, where he will become involved in political, diplomatic and military maneuvers, which are unlikely to add to the lustre of his reputation. But I suspect that the General agrees with William Channing, who said: "Every human being has a work to carry on within, duties to perform abroad, influences to exert, which are peculiarly his, and which no conscience but his own can teach."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - Dec. 20, 1950

done

This is the news:

We are holding at Hungnám harbor. TODAY, North Koreans captured a hill overlooking all our positions..but an hour later, [redacted] our troops recaptured it. All day the enemy probed for a weak spot. And all day our artillery..our [redacted]planes.. our naval guns, hammered enemy positions in what one Marine officer described as "a worse bombardment than Iwo Jima." Our reconnaissance planes again report continued enemy buildups outside our perimeter. It was just a week ago that General Mac Arthur's headquarters banned any further mention of our evacuation of the port area. Today, headquarters started a check on all military news from Korea and Tokyo.. its not called "military censorship".. but that's just about what it is. In the past the censorship has been "voluntary."

In the west, there's still no big action on the 8th army front. But we're told of some "limited enemy advances" along the 38th paralell. And there's been some fighting ten miles below that line.

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determination "to defend the Republic" so that we can "earn more aid" from our allies.

Chinese Communist General Wu..in London on his way back to Peiping.. said today:" We are willing to "try" to advise our "volunteers" in Korea to bring an early end to the military operation." He didn't say what this means.

Secretary of State Acheson.. in Brussels before starting his air trip to Washington.. told reporters the Atlantic Pact decision to build a million man army is "a peace plan to save Europe from Communism."

Throughout Europe today there was debate about the West Germans.. would they put up the 150-thousand men the Pact nations want?(I'd like to review this problem in a moment.)

And in this country it appears we are about to have a debate on another aspect of the Atlantic agreement: is it wise to promise.(as the President did.) to send more American troops to Europe.

Former President Hoover says that question should be explored by the people and the Congress before any troops are promised to Europe. He says: if we are to have unity, we must hammer out such vital

policies before we are committed.

Senate Republican Floor Leader Wherry agrees..says this is to be a new army , in Europe..Congress must know what arrangements are made.. Congress should be asked for authority.

General Eisenhower, who is going to lead the American and west European armies, said today: the time has come to stop playing partisan politics.. he hopes we have reached the lowest point of our disunity.. a calm, determined America can get the job done. The General believes that sooner or later we're going to be united in the fervor of our united strength. And he also believes:"There must be no more profits as usual, no more business as usual, and no more working hours as usual."

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argues: if you freeze the price on our new cars, how can we meet our union contract obligations to grant automatic wage increases every year for five years? And the C.I.O. auto workers argue: if you freeze car prices you'll break our contract AND "destroy the economic stability" in the industry. Walter Reuther, the union leader, suggested "equality of sacrifice".. a halt to inflation on food (40 per cent of the average budget).. on rent (13 per cent of the average budget) and on clothing (which takes 7 per cent of the average budget.)

~~There was no decision on what to do about new cars.~~ But ~~Stabilizer~~ Valentine asked 250 major business companies to give him a week's notice ~~when they decide to raise prices.~~

And ~~Mr. Valentine passed on to the Federal Communications~~ Commission a request that ~~the~~ the manufacture ~~of color television receivers~~ be banned.. as a war measure. This recommendation came from a group of electrical appliance wholesalers. ~~But the~~ National Production Authority officials say they ~~believe~~ its partly the result of a fight against the F.C.C. approved CBS-color ~~television system.~~

~~The air force says it may soon give Kaiser-Frazer a contract to~~ make big cargo and troop transport planes at Willow Run.

The government tonight rejected General Motors request for a modification of the order to roll-back prices to December first. Economic Stabilizer Valentine says that in the first three months since the war in Korea started, G.M's earnings ran at a rate of almost 2-billion a year, before taxes... compared with an annual average in the RECENT PAST of less than one billion. Mr. Valentine says in view of these profits the government rollback is "eminentyl reasonable."

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And in Iran the Premier has ordered all army garrisons into "a state of alert".. because, he says, a world war appears near. He says his country wants to remain neutral.. but will defend itself if attacked.

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In Chicago, Ralph Capone, brother of the late Al Capone, told Senate investigators: there never was any Capone gang.. and he is now [redacted] a gun collector.

Edward R. Murrow: December 20, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Secretary Acheson left Brussels today, saying that the creation of a West European Army was the "only way to maintain peace in Europe" - asserting again that we must build up sufficient strength so there won't be a power vacuum with the possibility of aggression into it. Mr. Acheson thinks that what we have done is "too ~~short~~ little and too slow."

Tomorrow the representatives of the United States, Britain and France start talking with West German Chancellor Adenauer about German participation. The fact is that the Russians have warned repeatedly that they will not stand for the re-armament of Western Germany. Won't "tolerate" it But we propose to re-arm them, if we can persuade them. They have not yet been persuaded. Kurt Schumacher, the Socialist leader, whose Party has won the last three ~~potential~~ provincial elections, said today: "We Germans do not fit into the role of partisans, or a rearguard for another Dunkirk." General von Manteufell, one of Hitler's top Panzer commanders, said a joint force is a good thing, but he'll have no part of it until the honor of the German soldier is first restored; till German soldiers and civilians are released from jail. General ~~Rehmer~~ Remer, who smashed the 1944 plot to assassinate Hitler, said he'd "rather be a traffic cop for the advancing Russians than bleed to death in the Maginot Line." The head of the Brotherhood of German Professional Soldiers said the proposal doesn't meet German

conditions of "equality."

Dick Hottelet, an old hand at reporting Germany, cables me that the Germans know only what was contained in the communique; and if that's all the West has to propose, then the Foreign Ministers might just as well have saved themselves their long trip, so far as Germany is concerned. The Germans weren't consulted or represented at the meetings. Their government did not once receive a telegram, phone call, or a carbon copy of the Minutes, of a meeting which decided that a hundred and fifty thousand or more Germans would once again shoulder arms. This is political ineptitude of really incredible proportions. The Germans feel that if they're needed as an ally, they must be treated as an ally... (deserve some voice in determining their own future.) Many Germans feel that they're being treated as Hitler treated his auxiliaries; (given the duty of fighting and dying without any voice in policy.) Hottelet says that whatever thunderous resolutions may be proclaimed in Brussels, or anywhere else, there will be no German military units, unless the Germans themselves are actively willing to participate. There will be neither drafting nor voluntary enlistment without a formal vote in the German Parliament at Bonn. The Western Powers, by ignoring the genuinely democratic government in Bonn, risk humiliating and undermining

the institution of democracy in Germany. Generals and commanders-in-chief can be "appointed", but armies cannot.

The question of German re-armament is first and foremost a political problem which must be decided by the West German government; and the Western Powers, too divided in their attitude toward the past to think clearly or act decisively in meeting the future or present problems, have chosen to ignore that government which was their own creation.

If the Western Powers continue to ignore the German Government, and press forward with their efforts to raise German legions, they will face two alternatives - ~~possibilities~~. They can either continue to recruit the unemployed - collect the sort of military trash they now have in the civil labor service & in the industrial police - or they can try to bypass the German Government in Bonn and recruit professional military men. The first course would provide no effective defense; and the second would be politically disastrous.

Hottelet, who is one of the most experienced American observers now in Germany, says he wouldn't give a plugged nickel for the chances of any German Government which proposes any re-armament on any basis other than intelligent and dignified collaboration with the West in which Germany, while still working her passage back to respectability, at least enjoys a fuller measure of sovereignty and

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The original decision to try to re-arm West Germany was debatable, but once it had been taken the Western Powers have clearly made a poor start at getting the Germans to agree to it.

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We have made a poor start at persuading the Germans that they should bear arms again, in their own defense, and that of Western Europe. Many Germans are obviously inclined to agree with the French writer who said: "My fate is determined, but I did not determine it." Maybe the Western diplomats who will be arguing with the Western Germans in the next few days should remember what Ben Franklin said: "Would you persuade, speak of interest, not of reason."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: We have made a poor start at persuading the Germans that they should bear arms again in their own defense, and that of western Europe. Many Germans are obviously inclined to agree with the French writer who said: "My fate is determined, but I did not determine it." Maybe the Western

diplomats who will be arguing with the Western Germans in the next few days should remember what Ben Franklin said: "Would you persuade, speak of interest, not of reason".

Good night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Dec. 21/50

done -

This is the news:

Korea is comparatively quiet. At the Hungnam beachhead the enemy, [redacted] momentarily, APPEARS to be stunned by the force of our artillery, air, and naval attack. To the south, headquarters reports a continued enemy buildup, BUT no large-scale fighting.. [redacted] We're reminded again: that a big battle is expected. General Mac Arthur told us today that we suffered 12-thousand American casualties... (one thousand casualties among other United Nations troops, in the [redacted] recent action.) South Koreans are not included in this total 13-thousand [redacted] figure. And its not broken down on dead, wounded, and missing. The general's figures cover the action from the day we started our so-called win-the-war offensive...November 27th.. to December 12th. [redacted] that's a week ago Tuesday. The General says he is making the [redacted] FIGURES public becuase of what he calls "the artificial nuance of disaster given to our withdrawal." He adds: "persistent, unofficial and speculative casualty reports have continued the nuance." The hardest hit American Division was the Second, with 41-hundred casualties. Next came the First Marines with 29-hundred.. then the Seventh Infantry with 2-thousand. (The Third, [redacted] 24th, and the First Cavalry suffered lesser casualties.) General Mac Arthur says enemy casualties are "estimated" at ten times ours...130-thousand.

[redacted]

The United Nations cease-fire commission has sent a third request to Communist China for its reaction . And Secretary General Trygvie Lie says: the future of the U.N. does not depend on what is going on in Korea. He says: "I still believe none of the big or small nations wants war."

The President met today with Secretary of State Acheson.. just back from Brussels and the Atlantic Pact conference. Mr. Truman says the Secretary has told him: the west Europeans "mean business" in the common defense program.. their spirit justifies our confidence.. and "Let there be no mistake about it. The unity of the nations of western Europe and the North Atlantic area is vital to their security and to ours." This appears to be a comment on Former President Hoover's speech of last night. (I'd like to review one aspect of that speech in a few minutes.)

General Collins, the army chief of staff, also came back from Brussels today. He told reporters we will send "some " American troops to Europe before the first of next July.

And in West Germany, the allied commissioners have started talks to get German participation in the new European army. Chancellor Adenauer, after this first meeting, said "There has been a big step forward" in the plan. It appears we have offered to wipe out occupation controls in return for 150-thousand German soldiers.

The Major railroads and four operating unions TODAY agreed on a new three-year contract. Some 120-thousand yardmen get a 23 cents an hour raise RETROACTIVE to October First. One hundred and eighty thousand service workers get five cents an hour, with another five cents on the first of the year. Both contracts provide for pay adjustments based on what happens to the cost-of-living index.

~~This could be the pattern for new wage agreements in the mobilization period. Today, Economic Stabilizer Wilson told Congress he is drafting an order to put price controls on meat when the [illegible] necessary and when he has the [illegible] He also says he has prepared an order to stabilize wages for one million auto [illegible]~~

This feature--contracts tied-in to the cost of living index--could be the pattern for new wage agreements in the mobilization period. Today the Wage Mobilization Board unanimously recommended that the government "stabilize" wages in the auto industry. (Economic Syabilizer Valentine is expected to approve this.) Today General Motors lifted its four-day-old ban on the sale of 1951 Chevrolets, Pontiacs and Cadillacs. G.M. wanted to raise prices on these cars. The government said no. So now they go on sale at the prices as of December first, this year.

Economic Stabilzer Valentine told reporters today:" We are having conferences with representatives of the meat industry to work with them to see how meat prices can be kept down."

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~~He did not say when [redacted] that will be issued. Today, General Motors lifted its four day ban on the sale of 1951 Chevrolets, Pontiacs and Cadillacs. G.M. wanted to raise prices for these cars. The government said no. So now they [illegible] sale at 1950 prices. [redacted] as of December [redacted]~~

Charles Wilson was SWORN in today as director of the office of defense mobilization. He immediately appointed two assistants: General Clay, the former commander in Germany who was wartime assistant chief of staff for supply... and Sidney Weinberg, a senior partner in Goldman Sachs and Company.. (World War two vice chairman of the War Production Board.) Mr. Wilson [redacted] later told Senators: he's very optomistic about our ability to meet our production needs.. industry [redacted] can supply 50 to 100 per cent more next year than it could the first year after Pearl Harbor.

~~Here in New York today 23-year-old Alfred Bergdoll, son of the notorious draft dodger of the first war, was sentenced to five years in prison.. for refusing military service.~~

~~In Berlin, the 70 year old Konrad Cardinal Preysing died of a heart attack.~~

The Senate today approved--by voice vote--the nomination of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg to be assistant secretary of defense. The Senate also approved a 20-billion dollar defense bill and sent it back to the House, which approved two billions less. The Senate also approved and sent to the President a bill providing one billion 600-million for special defense construction. The House had to wait three hours to get a quorum..so many of its members started home for the holidays. Then it decided to put-off a vote on the President's request for authority to re-shuffle government agencies.

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In London today, a prominent British industrial expert wrote the Times that Britain has exported 34-million dollars worth of electrical generators to Russia in the last five years. He called for an investigation.

#

[redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: December 21, 1950. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Herbert Hoover's speech of last night has stirred up an international furore, and probably started a great national debate in this country. The former President urged that we withdraw our defense perimeter to this hemisphere, retaining outposts in Japan, Formosa and the Philippines, and in Britain (if the British are willing). He would defend this area with massive air and sea power; and before we land another man or another dollar in Europe, we would demand that the Europeans "organize and equip combat divisions of such huge numbers as would erect a sure dam against the Red flood." Of course, if the Europeans could do this - (which they can't) - then they wouldn't have any need of American military support. #

Mr. Hoover thinks his grand strategy would cost less than the present one, permit us to balance our budget, and avoid the dangers of inflation and "economic degeneration." He is convinced that we can "hold open the sea lanes for our supplies." But he does not suggest how we are to get those supplies, if the countries from which they come are in hostile or unfriendly hands. #

This is not the occasion to review Mr. Hoover's pronouncements upon foreign policy, although, the Manchester Guardian remarked today: "his record as a prophet and seer, has not, perhaps, been remarkable for sustained wisdom." It would rather be more pertinent to review the record of our

country. We fought the first World War, in large part, hoping to achieve a Europe that wouldn't bother us. / At the end we thought we had succeeded, and refused to join the League of Nations. / We fought the recent world war, and at the end of it - or rather, before the end of it - were the principal architects of the United Nations. We joined it after full debate, and presumably not in a fit of absentmindedness. / Subsequently we promoted, and joined, the North Atlantic Pact. It was ratified in the Senate by a vote of 82 to 13; and it provides that "an armed attack against one member shall be considered an attack against them all." The language is perfectly clear. It is a solemn national obligation, undertaken through thoroughly democratic processes. // We have provided huge sums for the recovery of Western Europe. We have, through thoroughly constitutional methods, provided them with military aid and promised them more. / Their performance, their morale, their sense of urgency, have not been satisfactory to many of us. / Often our allies have not done what we have asked or told them to do. / But that fact does not alter the solemn or binding character of our national commitment. / It becomes increasingly clear that the honoring of that commitment will be dangerous, prolonged, expensive, and might even be fatal. / But if we welch on it, if we attempt to draw back, then the question arises as to whether we

are an honorable nation. Many of us are looking for a quick and relatively painless solution for the present crisis. For many, Mr. Hoover's proposals will appear to provide it. But it leaves unanswered the question: Do we or do we not stand by our pledged word?

Mr. Hoover says we should have none of appeasement. This is an inexact word. There is ~~[illegible]~~ in the opinion of most Europeans a more precise one applicable to Mr. Hoover's proposal, and that is surrender - the surrender of our allies, to whom our collective word has been pledged. Perhaps that shouldn't have been done.

I recall many reasonable people in England who felt that Chamberlain's pledge to Poland was folly, but when the pledge was called, it was honored. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ The British could do little to help the Poles. We may be able to do little enough to help our allies; but the pledge has been made - not just by Acheson and Truman, but by the United States Senate, with eighteen votes more than the two-thirds majority required for ratification of the treaty.

Mr. Hoover has been accused of advocating a return to isolationism. That is another word loosely used. But in this reporter's opinion the net result of the adoption of his proposals would be to isolate us effectively from the rest of the world, ~~and dishonor us in the eyes of our allies.~~

A great continental island, shielded by sea and air power, enjoying a high standard of living, a relatively undisturbed economy, required to make no substantial sacrifices - is not without attraction. It would be a powerful garrison. It would also be an invitation for world communism to take over all of Western Europe, to organize both Europe and Asia, either for war or the slow strangulation of the island fortress. We would be strong; but would we be strong enough to stand against such a formidable combination? And would we, having deserted our allies, have sound moral ground upon which to stand and fight?

Mr. Hoover's proposals will resound in the halls of Congress, and honorable men will differ about them. But the fact is that we have given up, (legally and constitutionally) much of our freedom of maneuver. For we have given a great hostage to the future - the pledged word of the United States.

Murrow: December 21, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

Closing of Benedict - Elma

From Abraham Lincoln: "I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to what light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right; stand with him while he is right; part with him when he is wrong." And this from our first President: "Undertake not what you cannot perform; but be careful to keep your promise."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

!!

Friday - Dec. 22/1950

done

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists refuse to stop the war in Korea. The Communist premier and foreign minister--Chou en Lai--has turned down the efforts of a United Nations commission to halt the firing. The Chinese argument is one we have heard before: they'll stop only on their terms: all foreign troops get out of Korea.. America withdraws her fleet from Formosa.. we admit communist china to the United Nations..let the Koreans settle their own civil war. The Chinese added one new note. They say: because American troops crossed the 38th paralell in their advance north, that line has been "destroyed" as a political and geographic boundary."

Some people assume this means the Chinese will now cross the 38th in their drive south. General Mac Arthur suggests they've already done that. Without saying so flatly, he hints that the Chinese are now 10 miles below the boundary. He also tells us: heavy enemy traffic in the rear..plus more than a week of looking for weak spots in our lines.. indicates that the enemy is ready for "the initial phase of an impending attack." Officers in the field and headquarters expect the new attack on Christmas eve.. when there will be a full moon. In the north, at Hungnam, there was minor fighting today.

[redacted] Headquarters still has a blackout on news of the American evacuation. But reporters today were permitted to say that 25-thousand North Koreans have been taken from Hungnam to the southern port of Pusan by landing ships..south Korean ships.

Tonight the Air Force in Tokyo announced that American F-86 Sabre jets had destroyed six Russian MIG jets...the biggest air battle of the Korean war. None of our planes was damaged. The Air Force is not yet able to tell us where it happened.. or how many planes were in the fight.

Secretary of State Acheson said today that the National Security Council---our top planners--recently considered withdrawing our defenses to this hemisphere. They rejected the thought. Mr. Acheson, without mentioning former President Hoover's recent speech, then replied to the HOOVER argument; that we bring our troops back to this country... send none of them to Europe until the West Europeans arm themselves into a "sure dam against the red flood." The Secretary said the idea of bringing our troops back into this hemispehere would be: a catastrophic blow to American security. It would lead to our defeat and destruction. It would be an unutterable national shame; would leave us quivering in a storm celler while the Russians built up a bigger war machine. The Secretary said: "The policy of trying to isolate Amerca from European troubles would mean a quick conquest of Europe and Asia by the Soviet union." He said: "We and our allies are moving ahead with courage in the face of common dangers. We need them and they need us."

In the Senate, Democratic Senator MacMahon of Connecticut called Mr. Hoover's speech "the most monstrous act of appeasement ever suggested in this country." [redacted]

The United States, Britain and France today proposed to Russia a new Big Four foreign ministers meeting.. to talk about all major issues contributing to the world's "serious tension." ~~Moscow censors permit American reporters there to cable home stories quoting "foreign observers" with the prediction that the Russians will turn us down.~~

There was quite a bit of economic news today:

~~The Senate has approved a new tax bill calling for three and one third billions in excess profits. The House is expected to approve it.~~

The cost of living index has reached another all-time high.. a little over four per cent above what it was a year ago.

And because wholesale prices have hit their sixth straight weekly all-time high, economists expect the cost of living to continue going up.

The government has frozen the wages of 1-million workers in the passenger automobile ~~business~~ industry. WAGES ~~They~~ can't be changed ~~be changed~~ before March 1st of next year.. that's when the next change is possible under the Auto workers escalator clause contract..based on the cost of living.

Chrysler has agreed to charge December first prices for its 1951 cars. And the government has given Chrysler an order to build 160-million dollars worth of medium tanks, at a new arsenl in Delaware.

The government warns us to expect higher butter prices next year. We're also told that the world sugar-supply is at an all-time high.. ten per cent above last year.

Twelve Congressmen and the State Department today complained that the McCarran anti-communist bill is being interpreted "too strictly." Attorney General McGrath says if the Congressmen want changes they should amend the law.

A three-judge federal court in Chicago has ruled in favor of the CBS color television system. But the court says it cannot go into commercial use until the Supreme Court has decided the case. Both the Federal Communications Commission and C.B.S. call the decision a "great victory." The Chicago court said: public interest in this is magnified beyond true perspective.. its a contest between two great broadcasting systems (CBS and RCA) for poisitions of advantage in a rapidly developing field.

Well, it's almost Christmas. You can see it in the hopeful little faces pressed against the toy store windows...in the beaten faces of those dutifully assigned the Christmas shopping...in the self-conscious faces of those hoping they won't be "forgotten"...in the lonely faces of those seperated from loved ones. This, surely, will not be the very merriest of Christmases. But for the children, wars and the world wait...this is their day...all theirs. Every time Xmas edges up on us, it seems to me that Longfellow was trying to set these words down against a backdrop of snow and holly. "The thoughts of youth, " he wrote, " are long, long thoughts." My own son Casey - age 5 - has tried to translate some of his thoughts into words on this Christmas. He's going to be in a school play. And I thought perhaps you might like to hear a little of the conversation recorded in our home as he talked to his Mother, Janet.

Dixon doesnt have any commercial message tonight...so we will use these few seconds to wish all of you the best possible Christmas.. From Jessie Zousmer..John Aron and myself..the three who put this broadcast together each night. For the men who work in Amoco service statipns we hope no one wakes you at four in the morning with a request to fill her up..and then has only a twenty dollar bill to pay for it..(that used to happen to me when I worked in a service station.).We have no desire to tell Amoco how to run their oil business...and they have made no effort to tell this ex-service station attendant how to deal with the news..be the effort weak vague or productive of nothing more profitable than an irate letter from an indignant listner.. suggesting that oil could be used for boiling broadcasters....But we have survived..after our fashion..the oil business and I...

It continues to be a most agreeable Relationship -

Now, Here is CASEY MURROW WITH HIS WORD FOR TODAY

Well it's almost Christmas. You can see it in the hopeful little faces pressed against the toy store windows...in the TIRED faces of those dutifully assigned to Christmas shopping...in the self-conscious faces of those HOPING THEY WON'T BE FORGOTTEN...in the lonely faces of those apart from loved ones. This, surely, will not be the very merriest of Christmases. But for the children, wars and the world have time ...this is their day...all theirs. As it edges up on us, it seems to me that Longfellow was trying to set these words down against a backdrop of snow and holly. "The thoughts of youth, " he wrote, " are long, long thoughts." My own son - Casey (age five) - has tried to translate some of his thoughts into words on this Christmas. He's going to be in a school play. And I thought perhaps you might like to hear a little of the conversation I recorded in our home as he talked to my wife Janet.

CUES FOR TAPE PORTION MURROW SHOW

[redacted] TAPE COMES AT

TAPE RUNS

MURROW:

"AND I THOUGHT PERHAPS YOU'D LIKE TO HEAR A LITTLE OF THE CONVERSATION I RECORDED IN OUR HOME AS HE TALKED TO MY WIFE JANET."

RETURN CUE:

"THIS IS ED MURROW. I'LL BE BACK IN A MOMENT WITH THE WORD FOR TODAY."

CUES FOR WORD FOR TODAY (ON TAPE)

DIXON:

"NOW HERE'S CASEY MURROW AND HIS WORD FOR TODAY."

RETURN CUE:

"AND FROM ALL OF US A MERRY XMAS TOO...GOOD NIGHT & GOOD LUCK."

Monday - Dec. 25 1950

done

This is the news:

IT was quiet on the Korean battle-line this Christmas Day. American troops below the 38th paralell were waiting.. in freezing weather.. peering out over ground covered by a light snow for the long expected enemy attack. The Chinese had threatened a Christmas Day attack. We have no word to indicate it came off. Field dispatches report "patrol actions".. nine Chinese Communists captured. ..little else. Up to within a mile of the front you could see trees decorated to resemble Christmas trees. Signs reading: "merry Christmas and a happy New Year." For four days, now, the United Nations troops have been in contact with the enemy.. but as yet: there has been no major action. Six months ago the North Koreans invaded South Korea. The first southern town they captured was Kaesong. Today the Chinese recaptured Kaesong. Headquarters reports that some enemy troops have reached positions 16 miles below the 38th paralell. Others are within 21 miles of Seoul, the capital city of South Korea. The South Korean National Assembly has evacuated Seoul. So have more than half of its normal one million 200-thousand residents.

We now have no United Nations troops north of the 38th. The evacuation of the Tenth Corps has been completed.. the details have

been made public. In fourteen days allied naval units removed from the beachhead at Hungnam-[redacted]-150-thousand troops: Americans, British, Puetro Ricans and South Koreans. They also took off 100-thousand friendly North Koreans. And with them they removed all the equipment they could carry: seventeen and a half thousand vehicles... 350-thousand tons of supply. General Almond, the Tenth Corps commander, calls it a withdrawal. Rear Admiral Joy calls it a "redeployment." Whatever you call it, it was a great feat of modern warfare. Thirteen eenemy divisons have been reported in the Hungnam area. Despite them, we evecauated our troops and civilians... have already landed many of them at Pusan and Pohang... 350 miles south of Hungnam. On the last day we didn't lose a single man. Five different groups of 45 men each.. a total of 225 men.. and underwater demolition experts..were the last to get out. They withdrew under the protective cover of our planes and guns from warships in the harbor. The plane-warship barrage was enough to keep the enemy away from our disappearing lines. At Pusan, and on ships bound south, there were some comments on what had happened. Marine General Smith says his men are still mad.. they don't like being pushed around. Admiral Joy [redacted]

who commanded the evacuation, says everything clicked:"No one will ever say we were pushed off this beach. It was walk--not run--to the nearest exit." Correspondents who had been at the front write of "an amazing feat of modern warfare"..."the biggest seaborne evacuation in American history"..."the first time American forces have been withdrawn by sea under enemy pressure."

No matter what its called, the President spoke for all of us today when he said:"This saving of men in our isolated beachhead is the best Christmas message I have had. I thank God for the success of the Hungnam operation." Mr. Truman sent his appreciation to General Mac Arthur and General Almond. And in Tokyo today, the new commander of the 8th army..Lieut General Mathew Ridegeway conferred with General Mac Arthur on his way to the front. General Ridgeway succeeds Lieut. General Walker who was killed over the week-end in a jeep accident.

Mr. Truman spent a quiet Christmas Day at his home in Independence. Reporters asked him if Santa Claus had been good to him: The President said: "He's always been good to me. There are too many people who need things.. the fellow who has got everything is the

one who gets the most. That's the way it is."

Tonight, Mr. Truman changed his holiday plans. He was going to stay at his home until Wednesday morning. Instead he's going to fly back to Washington for conferences tomorrow night with Secretary of State Acheson and Defense Secretary Marshal. White House Secretary Short says:" I want to emphasize that nothing new or critical has developed." Mr. Truman just wants to get certain matters off his desk, so he can concentrate on the State of the Union message for the new Congress.

~~one who gets the most. That's the way it is."~~

~~For most of us today's big news was made in the home. Our own, the family's, that of a friend. Generally it was a case of who got what.~~

Tonight the Federal Reserve Board tells us the results of its survey along the lines of "who has what." Here's what the survey, made early this year, shows. In 1949 one-third of the American families over-spent their incomes. But early in 1950, half of the 52-million "consumer spending units" (as the Reserve Board calls them) owed no debts. We're told that about four in every ten families had a net worth of 5-thousand dollars or more at the beginning of this year. A little more than half of them owned auotombiles. ~~Nearly one in every ten families had a net worth of 25 thousand dollars or more. (If this is any help)~~

~~It snowed in many parts of the nation today. The Chicago weather Bureau predicts four inches or more of snow will fall tomorrow in a 200 mile band from Fargo, North Dakota through southern Minnesota, Madison, Wisconsin, Chicago and Indianapolis.~~

[redacted]

The British people were told today that someone has stolen the ancient stone of scone from Westminster Abbey.. a 336-pound stone which has rested beneath the coronoation throne. Police believe the thieves are Scottish Nationalists. A small group of Scots who continue to urge the complete seperation of England and Scotland.

King George told his people today:"If our world is to survive in any sense that makes survival worth while, it must learn to love, not to hate: to create not to destroy."

In West Germany Chancellor Adenauer broadcast a Christmas message to his people.. told them that while his government's primary aim is to maintain peace.. "there are situations when even the peaceful must gather their forces and prepare their hearts for the defense of the values of life against threatening attacks."

[redacted]

Well thats the news..This is a time of year when most of us are rather more decent than we generally are...a time for the giving of gifts, and good wishes, and the singing of songs...This year..in the midst of lavish luxury and danger and dissent..when the tenth Corps is back at Pusan and Pohang...when more and more of us have been asking the old, old question.."What must we do to be saved" A time when reporters in Korea have tried, almost with desperation, to bring the cold and bravery, the bitterness and brutality, of war on foreign soil into our comfortable homes....It is a time when many of us have reminded ourselves of one of the world's greatest pieces of reporting...by St Mathew and St Mark.(they collaborated on the story)..They tell us according to the St James version of their report that.."When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the King, behold there came wise men from the east, to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is he that is born King of the Jews?...For we have seen his star in the east and have come to worship him"...St Luke reported that when Mary brought forth her first son she wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger..because there was no room for them in the Inn...And there were in the same country, shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night...And Lo..the angel of the Lord came upon them..and they were sore afraid...and the angel said unto them...."Fear not..for behold, I

Bring you tidings of great joy which shall be to all people.//.For unto you is born this day,in the city of David,the saviour,which is Christ the Lord...(note that the first thing the angel said was "Fear Not")...Meanwhile Herod had ~~dispatch~~ dispatched his wise men to search dilligently for the young child...And the star which they saw in the east,went before them,till it came ~~xxx~~ and stood over where the young child was//.When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy..And when they were come into the house,they saw the young child with Mary his mother,and fell down and worshiped him./And when they had opened their treasures,they presented unto him gifts,gold,frankinsense and myrrh./.The shepherds had been promised by the angel that they would find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes,and suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host,praising God,and saying...Glory to God in the highest,and on Earth peace,and good will toward men.//.And so,the wise men and the shepherds found Mary and Joseph and the Babe,lying in the manger.//.St Mathew and St Luke were good reporters ..and they said the shepherds were "sore afraid"... ~~xxxx

Their reporting has survived every effort to supress it..and the angels advice was never more timely.#.Whenever we search for words that combine strength, beauty and hope we are lead back to that one book.# Many of us have memorised parts of it at one time or another..and then forgotten most of it.# This reporter memorised these lines before he knew their meaning and has heard phrases from it from young men who had probably forgotten the lines... untill great danger or the approach of death brought them back#..The Lord is my shepherd..I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures,He leadeth me beside the still waters,He restoreth my soul...He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his names sake...Yea,though I walk thru the valley of the shadow of death,I will fear no evil,for thou art with me...Thy rod and thy staff,they comfort me.....Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies... Thou annointest my head with oil,my cup runneth over# Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life,and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever....

This reporter pretends to no certain knowledge of the future, and only an imperfect knowledge of the past...knows not what grievous sacrafices may be demanded of us ...We are comitted,in good company, against evil things#.I find three Psalms later..in the same book..the phrases...whom shall I fear..of whom shall I be afraid....

These lines by Gamaliel Bradford speak for themselves: "The Legend of St. Nicholas is the last living relic of the vanishing world of dreams. The fairies are gone...the witches are gone...the ghosts are gone. Santa Claus alone lingers with us. For Heaven's sake let us keep him as long as we can. Children learn to see soon enough, too clearly, too well. Leave them at least one thrill of passionate mystery that may linger with them when the years begin to grow too plain and dull and bare. After all, in this universe of ignorance anything may be true, even our dreams."

Tuesday - Dec. 26/50

done

This is the news:

Korea was quiet again today. The South Koreans report a "fierce" battle with the enemy 28 miles north of Seoul. But General Mac Arthur says there's a deceptive quiet along the front: the enemy continues to build up for an attack; they have troops, supplies and artillery close to the front, they have command posts in the forward areas.. where some Chinese Communist troops have now been spotted. We now have a 140-mile line across Korea. And correspondents there say Lieut. General Ridgeway, the new 8th army commander, will also command the Tenth Corps..evacuated from HUNGNAM. The general arrived in Korea today, told his officers:"You will have my utmost. I shall expect yours."

The evacuation from Seoul continues... not with panic, but with fear among the natives who watched the Communists capture their capital city just six months ago today.

General Mac Arthur said today that what he called "the redeployment" of the Tenth Corps from the north, has completed an operation that may have saved the whole United Nations force. He says: Our original attack in the north uncovered "secret political and military decisions of enormous scope." Today, the Chines e Communist radio gave us what it

called "a final warning"..to get out of Korea and Formosa or be driven out by Chinese troops.

The Army in Washington tonight called up 7-thousand 500 capitains and lieutenants from the organized reserves and National Guard. They'll report for active duty [redacted]--in March. This brings to 27-thousand the number of army officers who have been returned to uniform since the Korean war started. [redacted]

The Travis Air Base Hospital in California said today that Private Robert L. Smith of Middelburg, Pennsylvania lost both his hands and both his legs FROM WOUNDS AND FROSTBITE in Korea. There were two such cases in [redacted] all of the last war. Private Smith's condition is described as excellent.. so is his morale...we're told "his chances of rehabilitation are very good." (He's being flown to Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.)

The President flew back to Washington from Missouri today. He is now meeting at the [redacted] Blair House with Generals Marshal and Bradley, Secretaries Acheson and Snyder. They are supposed to discuss General Eisenhower's mission to Europe.. the Korean situation.. and the preparedness program.

The House Lobbying Investigation Committee says the Conference of American Small Business Organizations is really a front for big business; (that it promotes legislation for which big business cannot come out in the open.) Congress is warned to be "wary of any figures" supplied by the organization.

The Securities and Exchange Commission says American corporations are in record financial shape, as a result of a 12-year program of corporate working capital expansion. Their working capital today is almost 76-billions.. more than three times what it was in 1939.

The British Admiralty says Britain's home fleet is going to join its Mediterranean Fleet and the American Sixth Fleet, in manuvers in February.

And Scotland Yard has asked the British public to be on the lookout for the theieves who took the stone of scone (skoon) from Westminister Abbey on Christmas Day. On the theory that the thieves were Scottish Nationalists, all cars traveling through the north of England and in Scotland are being stopped..and inspected.

French Premier Pleven's government today suffered its second defeat [redacted] in six months.. on a government motion to debate the re-armamemnt program now. Premier Pleven doesn't consider it serious..he's not going to resign.

[redacted]

Here in New York today, the divorced [redacted] wife of William Remington testified that he told her--(12 years ago.) that he was a Communist. Remington, a former Commerce Department official, is charged with lying when he said he was not a Communist. The government says it will prove that he transmitted "vital information" to Russian agents. The defense says the evidence will show the 33-year-old Remington repeatedly opposed the Communist line.

[redacted]

Our Chief European correspondent Howard K Smith flew in from London Yesterday..

He has made his headquarters in London for the past five years.//.When a foreign

correspondent comes home he must answer questions..../.Howard ,how did the

British react to the ending of Marshall Plan aid...

(1) Have recent events affected the British attitude toward Communist China.....

(2) Whats been the British reaction to our public debate about our foreign Policy..

(3) There is a considerable body of opinion here that holds Britain is ready to make

a deal with Russia..any kind of deal..to avoid war..what about that.?

(4) To what extent were the British satusfied with Mr Atlees report of his

conversations with Mr Truman...(atom bomb etc)

Mirror

1. ....how did the British react to the ending of Marshall Plan aid?

Smith

It has been a source of great pride to them...as I think it should be...to stop needing ~~foreign~~ aid a year and a half before the aid was scheduled to end. It has had I might say a salutary effect on relations between us. ~~The~~ As an index, the American air force camps in Britain this christmas got more invitations to spend Christmas in British homes than there were GIs available to accept them invitations. The British simply feel, I think, that since friendship can no longer interpreted to be forced by their need for our money...they can afford to be freer ~~with~~ in showing their friendship ~~[redacted]~~...and that is how they are, ~~[redacted]~~ in fact, behaving.

2. Have recent events affected the British attitude toward Communist China?

Yes. I think the performance of General Wu -his intransigent, high handed speech- at the UN here changed a good many people's minds. Up until then, people, and the papers, tended to argue that the trouble was due mainly to one=sided provocations of the Chinese by General MacArthur. In the past couple of weeks, however, the tone has altered. The Chinese have now become the chief villains in the editorial columns. And a few papers- a very few- have somewhat begrudgingly praised General MacArthur.

British sentiment is turning against the Chinese; however that is not likely to change British policy towards China. They are still loo per cent for bringing the Reds into the UN. They hold doggedly onto their diplomatic recognition of the Reds. The British, you know as well as I, operate foreign policy very coldly; they never let sentiment affect it. They will embrace the devil himself if it suits their calculation--- And their basic, unbudged calculation today is that over a long period the West must and can woo China and all the other Asiatic revolutionaries away from Kremlin control...if it can only keep a foot in the door during the present touchy period.

31.) What's been the British reaction to our public debate about our foreign policy?

You mean the Hoover and Kennedy speeches and all that?.... Well, I had thought the British would be up in arms at that kind of talk. But, oddly enough, it caused only very mild perturbation indeed. And some people were rather pleased particularly about the Hoover speech. The London Times for example said-- if I can recall the quotation... This point of view had to come out in the open some time...It's just as well that it was expressed in its most extreme and ridiculous form by...the Times added perhaps unkindly...a man not known for good political judgment in the past. The British feel that sentiments like ex-President Hoovers are merely temporary reactions to the painful blow we have suffered in Korea...they feel that the mere expression of such a policy, subjecting it to public comment, will be enough to destroy it for good before long. As a member of parliament said to me the other day, if there were any serious consideration of America abandoning her foreign air bases, he was confident the American chiefs of staff would probably resign in a body at the thought.

4. There is a considerable body of opinion here that holds Britain is ready to make a deal with Russia...any kind of deal...to avoid war...what about that?

Well, Ed forgive me for flouting that considerable body of opinion...but I can only say that it is very badly informed opinion. No... I think the British are just as sensitively opposed to any kind of appeasement as we are-- and they are that way for the best reason of all, which is sheer material self=interest. The British Commonwealth is a set of very material commitments scattered all over the globe... and yielding to the Russians almost anywhere you can mention brings the Russians dangerously close to some material British interest.

Let me put it this way. In Asia, for example, we are largely fighting for reasons of principle and prestige... If, say, Indo=china is yielded up to the Communist bloc, Our principles are offended and our prestige hurt. But Britain is still struggling for sheer economic survival, and any approach to her Asiatic dependencies strikes at her material fabric. In other words, Britain has a material stake in stopping the expansion of Communism that we do not have.

I think it is worth remarking that here several rather important commentators have suggested that we pull out of Korea voluntarily... Well, I have never seen or heard that suggestion in Britain. The British are opposed to ~~advancing~~ all-out general war over Korea due to strategic considerations ~~beyond the parallel~~...but they are in general in favor of selling any position we must lose as dearly as possible.

5.To what extent were the British satisfied with Mr. Attlee's report of his conversations with Mr. Truman?

Well, they were happy that our spiritual unity was reaffirmed. But the inclination has been to believe that, concretely, little was achieved. Our differences over how to operate in Asia were not bridged over. The British still want to bring Red China into the UN; we are still opposed. They would still like to offer terms of negotiation with the Chinese; we still in fact refuse to offer any terms.

But the main British disappointment was that President Truman could not give Attlee an assurance Britain would have a voice in determining when and where the atom bomb might be used. The British feel that the bomb was internationally conceived and created...and its use should be a matter for decision by all the leading allies.

The British haven't pushed their claims to share atomic secrets fully with us, because, frankly they have a bad conscience about their security ~~arrangements~~ record. After the Fuchs case and the Pontecorvo case...now the Stone of Scone has been swiped right out from under the coronation throne... so any protests on this score in the near future are likely to be uttered in a small wee voice.

....

For the past few minutes Ive been putting questions to my old friend and fellow reporter Howard K Smith, Our Chief European Correspondent. Next Sunday afternoon at three thirty E.S.T. the whole CBS foreign staff, plus ~~xemexefzikmzmanzxx~~ ~~fmmxwashingtonzwikix~~ Severeid and Collingwood from Washington, will do an hours broadcast, trying to asses where we are, and where we may be heading.. ##

Most people in the news business would probably agree that these are days when truth is not easy to come by. As Herbert Agar once said. "The Truth which makes men free is for the most part the truth which men prefer not to hear". Or as Ralph Ingersoll put it. "It would not be hard for a cynic in the news business to say the whole truth is something that everybody wants..untill he gets it..."

Wednesday - Dec. 27/50

done

This is the news:

Communist patrols are probing our lines north of Seoul. South Koreans cut up two small Chinese units on the approaches to the city. The enemy is estimated to have 200-thousand troops within 35 miles. Reporters in the field tell us: a full-scale offensive is expected in ten days to two weeks. " An American officer says: "The enemy is ready and capable of attacking us at any moment." Military sources in Tokyo say they are confident we can strike BACK hard when the Chinese-North Korean attack comes. More than half of the residents of Seoul have now been evacuated.. those Remaining are leaving at the rate of about 5-thousand a day. General Ridegway, the new field commander in Korea, told President Syngman Rhee today: "I am here to stay in Korea." And General Mac Arthur gives us another estimate of enemy strength. He says that in Korea and Manchuria, they have one million three hundred and fifty thousand and four hundred and six troops. Only yesterday the General said that bad political intelligence and handicapped field intelligence, prevented any accurate understanding of the Communist forces that attacked us in the North. Today he gives us figures--down to the last man.

He says they have 444,046 TROOPS in Korea.. of which the Chinese number 277, 173. The Army in Washington says it has received no such breakdown from MacArthur's headquarters.

The White House says the President has nominated Stanton Griffis, to be our new ambassador to Franco Spain..(the first in five years.) Only seven weeks ago Mr. Truman said it would be a "long, long time" before he'd name an ambassador to Madrid. Now he is reported to feel that "its in the best interests of the United States." Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada says this decision is "one of the greatest things that has happened in this country for many years."

The Civilian Defense Administration today told state and local defense organizations how to meet enemy gas... germ and atomic attacks. Critical target areas-(industrial cities with big populations). were told it will take six months to get the plans into shape.

The Air Force says that New York City and the industrial East are now being guarded by F-94, all-weather, jet planes..equipped with radar..and devices to give them [redacted] additional power for climbing and combat speeds.

The Nation's ship and dock workers, beginning today, must carry special security cards issued by the Coast Guard.

The Defense Department says it has a program to make sure that communities have anough doctors and dentists, when the armed forces increase their call on professional men.

The government has approved a 351-million-dollar steel plant to be built ~~at Morrisville, New Jersey,~~ on the Delaware river, opposite Trenton, New Jersey. It will employ 44-hundred men. [redacted]

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The Yugoslav government says 150 Romanian soldiers today opened "terrific fire" on the Yugoslav border. A Romanian soldier crossed the border..ignored orders to halt and was shot inside Yugoslavia. Later..the government says.. 150 ROMANIAN soldiers arrived at the scene..started shooting..tried to rocover the dead Romanians body. The Yugoslav government demands that "further border provocations be stopped immediately."

Morale of US troops in Germany -

The morale of American troops in Germany is pretty high -- that's a general statement, but it means a lot when you consider various things that lie behind it. Four years ago the soldiers we had there were little more than a disorganized mob, corrupted by the occupation, split up into useless units - and with no clear idea of what they were supposed to do.

Today the men are soldiers, they're kept tough by constant training - they're grouped in combat formations and they have the kind of team spirit that comes when men respect and rely on one another. Their equipment is probably as good as any we've got - the troops see that they are not being starved or given second rate stuff to carry out their mission. Perhaps most important they're beginning, I think, to have a sense of mission --It's true that a lot of the boys are not deep thinkers in politics; but the atmosphere in which they live has changed. They're a tightly organized force, charged with defending the west in Germany - defending it against a potential enemy only a day's march to the east. The American troops in Germany know that they are hopelessly outnumbered - but it's a tribute to them and their training that they can accept this reality and still be of good heart.

2

German attitude towards rearmament

A few weeks ago the students of Goettingen University met and took a vote on the general question of rearmament. This school had counted for years as one of the main centers of nationalism in postwar Germany - but something like 69 percent of the votes were against any kind of re-militarization and in favor of leaving Germany's future in the hands of God. --This is no exception. Three provincial elections in the western zones have brought the social democrats considerable gains because they were most outspoken against any rearmament now. Straw votes, public opinion polls fill out the picture. Germany today is anti-militarist.

What are the reasons for this state of affairs?

One of the main reasons is the state of the country. The past five and a half years have been one single demonstration to all except a lunatic minority that war does not pay. Total ambition, total mobilization and total war led to almost total disaster. There's not much appetite to try again. ---- Apart from that Germany is now beginning to enjoy the first fruits of economic recovery which it does not want to lose to war production ---- We've also done an effective job of discrediting the profession of arms - and an even better one of busting up the machinery which would produce weapons. ---- And while we're counting up the reasons, Ed, there's one which is very human. The Germans are in the front line if the Russians should move - and many of them wonder if they mightn't survive better as unarmed bystanders than as badly-armed infantry.

What are their terms for sharing in their own defense and that of the west

The terms follow from the objections. Practically all Germans demand political equality. They don't want to be mercenaries, foreign legionnaires or latter-day Hessians. If they're needed and wanted as Allies they insist on being treated as Allies, not as native auxiliaries. And the Germans won't budge from that demand - because they know at least as well as anyone else that in the world today their resources of manpower and indusri are indispensable for the defense of western europe. ---Equality may be a high price for the west to pay, especially for the French -- but the Germans are now in a sellers market.

There's one other point that ought to be made in this connection. German participation in a European defense system depends in the first instance on the WILL to fight -- and political leaders of democratic parties say that there can be no such dtermination and enthusiasm until the Germans are given a stake in the common cause.

What's the political climate in Germany now ---

If I were to answer that in one word Ed, I'd say bewildered. But even if the people don't seem quite sure yet what they want to believe, they've made a determined stab at democracy; All the recent elections have shown a trend away from totalitarianism. Neither the communists on the left nor the fragments of neo-nazi parties on the right extreme have any claim to national support. --Even fr. the East, The refugees, who really suffer as second class citizens, and who might be expected to scream for a violent solution - even they are moderate and reasonable in their demands. ---

But you've got to remember that in Germany, as everywhere else, politics don't stand still. This young democracy has got to be fostered, and protected from the tremendous pressures acting upon it. Left to itself it might well go under like the Weimar Republic.

Are the communists gaining or losing strength in western Germany --

As a political party the communists are losing strength with every month. They are completely discredited as agents of soviet imperialism and an even more primitive dictatorship than Hitler's. But it's somewhat different in the communists attempts at infiltration. They're hard at work bribing and threatening individuals in western Germany - undermining morale and getting people to sell out to the overwhelming power in the east. And of course the communists' main propaganda lines of national unity and peace have befuddled the issue in many people's minds.

What's the German reaction to Korea -

On June 25th Germany was paralyzed with fear that the North Koreans might get away with it. And the relief when the United Nations went into action was really dramatic. --Since then there's been no such violent swing of emotion. Korea is a long way away, Germany is still a spectator and Germans tend to concentrate on the danger in their own front yards. When I left on Sunday the tendency seemed to be to wish that the UN not become involved too deeply in the Far East, but to disengage as much strength as possible for the defense of Europe.

Dick Hottelet our correspondent in Germany is just in from Berlin...He has been covering Germany off and on for about thirteen years..and has provided much sound, solid, material for these broadcasts...(for which we are gratefull)..

Dick...How is the morale of the American troops of occupation in Germany?——

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William Hazlitt once said a thing that sounded cynical but was probably true... He said..the least pain in our little finger gives us more concern and uneasiness than the destruction of millions of our fellow beings...And Abraham Lincoln gave some advice to those who doubt the wisdom of our present policies.. He said...My old father used to have a saying..if you make a bad bargain hug it all the tighter...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1950
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

This is the news:

Communist patrols are probing our lines north of Seoul. South Koreans cut up two small Chinese units on the approachesto the city. The enemy is estimated to have 200-thousand troops within 35 miles. Reporters in the field tell us: "a full-scale offensive in ten days to two weeks." An American officer says: "The enemy is ready and capable of attacking us at any moment". Military sources in Tokyo say they are confident we can strike back hard when the Chinese-North Korean attack comes. More than half of the residents of Seoul have now been evacuated...those remaining are leaving at the rate of about 5-thousand a day. General Ridgeway, the new field commander in Korea, told President Syngman Rhee today: "I am here to stay in Korea". And General MacArthur gives us another estimate of enemy strength. He says that in Korea and Manchuria, they have one million three hundred and fifty thousand and four hundred ans six troops. Only yesterday the General said that bad political intelligence and handicapped field intelligence prevented any accurate understanding of the Communist forces that attacked us in the North. Today he gives us figures -- down to the last man! He says they have 444,046 troops in Korea...of which the Chinese number 277,173. The Army in Washington says it has received no such breakdown from MacArthur's headquarters.

The White House says the President has nominated Stanton Griffis, to be our new ambassador to Franco Spain..(the first in five years). Only seven weeks ago Mr. Truman said it would be a "long, long time" before he'd name an ambassador to Madrid. Now he is reported to feel that "it's in the best interests of the United States". Democratic

Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada says this decision is "one of the greatest things that has happened in this country for many years".

The Civilian Defense Administration today told state and local defense organizations how to meet enemy gas...germ and atomic attacks. Critical target areas -- (industrial cities with big populations)...were told it will take six months to get the plans into shape.

The Air Force says that New York City and the industrial East are now being guarded by F-94, all-weather, jet planes...equipped with radar...and devices to give them additional power for climbing and combat speeds.

The Nation's ship and dock workers, beginning today, must carry special security cards issued by the Coast Guard.

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HOTTELET: The morale of American troops in Germany is pretty high--that's a general statement, but it means a lot when you consider various things that lie behind it. Four years ago the soldiers we had there were little more than a disorganized mob, corrupted by the occupation, split up into useless units - and with no clear idea of what they were supposed to do.

Today the men are soldiers, they're kept tough by constant training - they're grouped in combat formations and they have the kind of team spirit that comes when men respect and rely on one another. Their equipment is probably as good as any we've got - the troops see that they are not being starved or given second rate stuff to carry out their mission. Perhaps most important they're beginning, I think, to have a sense of mission. It's true that a lost of the boys are not deep thinkers in politics; but the atmosphere in which they live has changed. They're a tightly organized force, charged with defending the west in Germany - defending it against a potential enemy only a day's march to the east. The American troops in Germany know that they are hopelessly outnumbered - but it's a tribute to them and their training that they can accept this reality and still be of good heart.

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MURROW: That was Dick Hottelet who is just in from Berlin. As I have reported before this was not a one man show. Our foreign correspondents - Hottelet, Smith, Costello and the rest are largely responsible for whatever merit these broadcasts may have.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL: **********

MURROW: William Hazlitt once said a thing that sounded cynical, but was probably true...He said..."The least pain in our little finger gives us more concern and uneasiness than the destruction of millions of our fellow beings.". And Abraham Linclon gave some advice to those who doubt the wisdom of our present policies...He said: "My old father used to have a saying...if you make a bad bargain, hug it all the tighter".

Good night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Dec. 28

12/28/50

done

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The Defense Department has added another 19-hundred names to the Korean casualty list. It now stands at 38-thousand, (as of LAST FRIDAY.) [redacted] The list includes: six thousand four hundred dead... 47-hundred missing..27-thousand wounded.

The Chinese Communists today retaliated against our embargo on shipments to Chinese ports. The Chinese have seized all American assets in China.. and FROZEN [redacted] American deposits in Chinese banks.

The Army today called for 80-thousand draftees in March. That makes a total of 450-thousand men called since the Korean war started.

The Federal Reserve Board has ordered banks to increase the amount of money they hold in reserve. This is designed to fight inflation, by keeping some 2-billion dollars in potential loans, out of circulation.

The government, beginning tomorrow, takes over control of practically all rubber supplies...will act as the only importer and destributor of natural rubber. The government controls synthetic rubber production because it owns the synthetic rubber plants.

The National Production Authority has listed 55 essential materials that must not be hoarded. (on penalty of a year in prison, plus a ten thousand dollar fine.) The materials include such things as: steel, lumber, certain chemicals. The idea is to keep them off the black market, as well as to prevent hoarding. You're not allowed to accumlate these 55 materials in "excess of reasonable demands."

Three auto-makers have announced production cut-backs because of a shortage of critical materials. Packard cuts-back 20 per cent on Tuesday...Ford is cutting work at its Metuchen, New Jersey plant by

fifty per cent.. and Studebaker is cutting production 20 per cent.

The government has invited labor and industry leaders to Washington to discuss a wage stabilization policy.

The President says his price control people are working hard on how to stop food prices from going up. He wants to give them time to get the "voluntary" controls program underway..says he'll order widespread economic controls if necessary.

Today Mr. Truman told a news conference that Herbert Hoover's recent speech is nothing else but isolationism.. and the country is not going back to that.

Mr. Hoover has urged that we send no more men or arms to Western Europe until it had built up "a sure dam against the red flood." The State Department has indicated that a speech John Foster Dulles will make tomorrow night, would be an "answer" to Mr. Hoover. Today Mr. Dulles, a Republican state department advisor, telegraphed the former president that this is not so.. that he agrees with much that Mr Hoover has said...hopes Mr. Hoover will agree with much of what he's going to say.

[redacted]

~~Washington today that he found in Europe a great fear that might turn back to isolationism as a reaction to the Korean war. He said that fear had been intensified by Mr. Hoover's speech.~~

~~(The Moscow Literary Gazette today called the Republican tool of Wall Street and the Chicago Republican, protector of profiteers and a mask for war mongers.)~~

A Congressional conference committee today agreed on a civil defense bill. It's expected to pass both houses on January second. The bill gives the government unprecedented powers to help cities that are threatened by attack or actually attacked: The government could seize.. (despite any other laws). any equipment or facilities needed to help such area. The bill calls for the construction of air raid shelters.. the stockpiling of vital materials. AND the creation of a network to warn ~~about~~ of possible attacks.

Senator McCarran said today that the more his anti-Communist control law is attacked.."the stronger it will become." He said efforts to repeal the law are the work of "the unwary and the uninformed, duped by Communist propaganda."

Here in New York today the former wife of William Remington testified ..at his perjury trial.. that a special assistant to the attorney general told her in June that Remington "would not have been prosecuted if he had left the government service, or if he had admitted being a Communist and he no longer were."

Murrow: December 28, 1950.

Tonight Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito warned that his country is directly threatened by six hundred and sixty thousand Bulgarian, Rumanian and Hungarian troops. He said: "Only a fool would question the aggressive nature of the Soviet Union and its satellites."

Winston Burdett, our correspondent who is stationed in Rome, is just back from a visit to Yugoslavia. Winston, what about the "westward" trend of Yugoslav policy?

MURROW: What will be happening next year in Yugoslavia? Any predictions?

How much do the Yugoslavs know about the help we are giving them?

Another of our European news team has arrived in New York: David Schoenbrun, who works out of Paris. He has come home by way of Spain. Give us a quick "situationer" on your part of the world, David.

45

As I think of the life of this great nation, it seems to me that we sometimes look to the wrong places for its sources. We look to the noisy places, where men are talking in the market place; we look to where men are expressing their individual opinions; we look to where partisans are expressing passion; instead of trying to attune our ears to that voiceless mass of men who merely go about their daily tasks, try to be honorable, try to serve the people they love, try to live worthy of the communities to which they belong. These are the breath of the nation's nostrils; these are the sinews of its might. (~~Flag Day Addresses 1915 & 1917~~).

Those words were uttered by Woodrow Wilson - in 1917 - Today is the 94th Anniversary of his birth -

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17

EDWARD R. MURROW - Winston Burdett interview

Thursday, December 28, 1950
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Winston Burdett, our correspondent who is stationed in Rome, is just back from a visit to Jugoslavia.

Winston, what about the westward trend of Jugoslav policy?

BURDETT: Oh, Ed, I would say that the westward turn of Jugoslav policy has been one of the dramatic developments of the past year. The plain fact is that Marshal Tito's Communist regime is today a main bulwark of the western defense system and Jugoslavia is already a kind of unofficial partner of Atlantic Pact Europe. Since Korea, four things have happened in Jugoslavia. First, the Jugoslavs realize that the possibility of a European Korea, with themselves as the victims, was terribly real and perhaps imminent. Secondly, they realized that they could not remain neutral in any general war, that their security was linked to the security of the whole western alliance. Thirdly, they turned to the west, meaning the United States, for economic aid. And, fourthly, we granted that aid. That is the stage we are in now.

We're sending a lot of food to the Jugoslav people. The Jugoslav Army, five hundred thousand strong, the strongest and largest anywhere in western Europe, this army is being fed this winter by the United States of America. A hundred and eight thousand tons of food are going to Tito's troops. I've reckoned that out and it comes to more than four hundred pounds of food per soldier, a very substantial amount of aid.

MURROW: Well, Burdett, what will be happening next year in Jugoslavia? Would you care to venture any predictions?

BURDETT: Well, Ed, there's one sure prediction we can make and that is, barring accidents, Jugoslavia next year is going to step still more openly and more securely into the western alliance. I would say that in 1951, probably very early in 1951, Jugoslavia will need arms from the west and for the first time

ill ask for them. That is why Tito made his speech today, in order to pave the way for that step and to justify it politically in advance.

MURROW: Well, Burdett, here's a question that a great many people in this country are asking. How much do the Jugoslavs know about the help we're giving them?

BURDETT: They know all about it, Ed. That's one of the remarkable things. I think there are very few people in all of western Europe that are as America-conscious as the Jugoslavs are today. They read about our food shipments in their newspapers, hear about them over their own radio, and over the "Voice of America," the same "Voice of America" that it was forbidden to listen to three years ago, before Tito was read out of the Cominform. Well, today the "Voice of America" is listened to with relish, not only in the cities but in the most foresaken peasant villages of Serbia and that is more than you can say for the villages of France or Italy. The fact is, American aid has meant a great lift for the Jugoslav people, not just because it is food in the winter of approaching famine but also because it is a symbol. The channels with the west are opening up again. Old friendships are renewed and the old walls that isolated Jugoslavia during her Cominform days are, at last, beginning to crumble. Most of the Jugoslavs I met and talked to are very glad that it is so and hope it lasts.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Winston Burdett.

Another of our European news team has arrived in New York, our old friend, David Schoenbrun, who works out of Paris. He came home by way of Spain.

Give us a quick "situationer" on your part of the world, David.

SCHOENBRUN: There are two important new developments under way in Europe at the end of this year, Ed, and one of them involves the country you just mentioned - Spain. It's a military plan for bringing Spain, as well as Germany, into the Atlantic defense system as soon as possible. These plans are well advanced. European staff chiefs have already agreed on this move and they

re only waiting now for clearance from political leaders. I know that's a big "only," Ed, but pressure of events is even bigger and it's going to force a lot of unpleasant decisions, that have been hanging fire for a long time. I've just come from Spain and I've seen a remarkable change in the atmosphere there in the past six months.

When I went to San Sebatian last June, Spain, if anything, was indifferent to what was going on around here General sentiment there was that editorials were sharply anti-American and that was before Korea, you know, but since then Spain has undergone considerable changes and we have undergone a change of heart for Spain. As you know, we've just named a new Ambassador to Spain. Spain is actively seeking and getting aid from America, something she didn't do six months ago. The biggest change, of course, is in relations between the western Allies and our vanquished enemy, Germany. As this year ends, we're witnessing the start of a new relationship there, something just short of actual peace, the end of the formal occupation. That's the price we're offering for German participation in western defense. It's an ironic situation, Ed. We're bidding for German help. We're asking them to rise up from the ruins that we've created when we beat them, asking them to rise up to help us now. We didn't want it that way. Above all, Ed, the French didn't want it that way, but they, too, are now planning to rearm the Germans. It's a devil's dilemma. We've got to rearm against the real threat of aggression, but the cost of rearmament is already straining the convalescent economies and the political sensitivities of the western world. Fortunately, the strains are not only negative; they're not just pulling apart. There are great pressures under way in Europe today for unifying the west. In the words of one French statesman - what they're trying to do is to create a new unity that will be greater than the individual parts. That's the goal of western European unity and we're going to stand or fall on that goal in the coming year.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much, indeed, David Schoenbrun and Winston Burdett.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

(30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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The National Production Authority has listed 55 essential materials

that must not be hoarded...(on penalty of a year in prison, plus a ten thousand dollar fine). The materials include such things as: steel, lumber, certain chemicals. The idea is to keep them off the black market as well as to prevent hoarding. You're not allowed to accumulate these 55 materials in "excess of reasonable demands".

Three auto-makers have announced production cut-backs because of a shortage of critical materials. Packard cuts-back 20 per cent on Tuesday... Ford is cutting work at its Metuchen, New Jersey plant by fifty per cent.. and Studebaker is cutting production 20 per cent.

The government has invited labor and industry leaders to Washington to discuss a wage stabilization policy.

The President says his price control people are working hard on how to stop food prices from going up. He wants to give them time to get the "voluntary" controls program underway..says he'll order widespread economic controls "if necessary".

Today Mr. Truman told a news conference that Herbert Hoover's recent speech is nothing else but isolationism...and the country is not going back to that.

Mr. Hoover has urged that we send no more men or arms to Western Europe until it had build up "a sure dam against the red flood". The State Department had indicated that a speech John Foster Dulles will make tomorrow night would be an "answer" to Mr. Hoover. Today Mr. Dulles, a Republican state department advisor, telegraphed the former president that this is not so...that he agrees with much that Mr. Hoover has said...hopes Mr. Hoover will agree with much of what he's going to say.

A Congressional conference committee today agreed on a civil defense bill. It's expected to pass both houses on January second. The bill gives the government unprecedented powers to help cities that are threatened by attack or actually attacked: the Government could seize...

(despite any other laws).. any equipment or facilities needed to help such areas. The bill calls for the construction of air raid shelters... the stockpiling of vital materials and the creation of a network to warm of possible attacks.

Senator McCarran said today that the more his anti-Communist control law is attacked..."the stronger it will become". He said efforts to repeal the law are the work of "the unwary and the uninformed, duped by Communist propaganda".

Here in New York today the former wife of William Remington testified at his perjury trial...that a special assistant to the attorney general told her in June that Remington "would not have been prosecuted if he had left the government service or if he had admitted being a Communist and he no longer were".

Tonight Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito warned that his country is directly threatened by six hundred and sixty thousand Bulgarian, Rumanian and Hungarian troops. He said: "Only a fool would question the aggresive nature of the Soviet Union and its satellites."

Winston Burdett, our correspondent who is stationed in Rome, is just back from a visit to Yugoslavia. Winston, what about the "westward" trend of Yugoslav policy?

BURDETT: Oh, Ed, I would say that the westward turn of Yugoslav policy has been one of the dramatic developments of the past year. The plain fact is that Marshal Tito's Communist regime is today a main bulwark of the western defense system and Yugoslavia is already a kind of unofficial partner of Atlantic Pact Europe. Since Korea, four things have happened in Yugoslavia. First, the Yugoslavs realize that the possibility of a European Korea, with themselves as the victims, was terribly real and perhaps imminent. Secondly, they realized that they could not remain neutral in any general war, that their security was linked to the security of the whole

western alliance. Thirdly, they turned to the west, meaning the United States, for economic aid. And, fourthly, we granted that aid. That is the stage we are in now.

We're sending a lot of food to the Yugoslav people. The Yugoslav Army, five hundred thousand strong, the strongest and largest anywhere in western Europe, this army is being fed this winter by the United States of America. A hundred and eight thousand tons of food are going to Tito's troops. I've reckoned that out and it comes to more than four hundred pounds of food per soldier, a very substantial amount of aid.

MURROW: Well, Burdett, what will be happening next year in Yugoslavia? Would you care to venture any predictions?

BURDETT: Well, Ed, there's one sure prediction we can make and that is, barring accidents, Yugoslavia next year is going to step still more openly and more securly into the western alliance. I would say that in 1951, probably very early in 1951, Yugoslavia will need arms from the west and for the first time will ask for them. That is why Tito made his speech today in order to pave the way for that step and to justify it politically in advance.

MURROW: Well, Burdett, here's a question that a great many people in this country are asking. How much do the Yugoslavs know about the help we're giving them?

BURDETT: They know all about it, Ed. That's one of the remarkable things. I think there are very few people in all of western Europe that are as America-conscious as the Yugoslavs are today. They read about our food shipments in their newspapers, hear about them over their own radio, and over the "Voice of America", the same "Voice of America" that it was forbidden to listen to three years ago, before Tito was read out of the Cominform. Well, today the "Voice of America" is listened to with relish, not only in the cities but in the most forsaken peasant villages of Serbia

and that is more than you can say for the villages of France or Italy. The fact is, American aid has meant a great lift for the Yugoslav people, not just because it is food in the winter of approaching famine but also because it is a symbol. The channels with the west are opening again. Old friendships are renewed and the old walls that isolated Yugoslavia during her Cominform days are, at last, beginning to crumble. Most of the Yugoslavs I met and talked to are very glad that it is so and hope it lasts.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Winston Burdett.

Another of our European news team has arrived in New York, our old friend, David Schoenbrun, who works out of Paris. He came home by way of Spain.

Give us a quick "situationer" on your part of the world, David.

SCHOENBRUN: There are two important new developments under way in Europe at the end of this year, Ed, and one of them involves the country you just mentioned - Spain. It's a military plan for bringing Spain, as well as Germany, into the Atlantic defense system as soon as possible. These plans are well advanced. European staff chiefs have already agreed on this move and they are only waiting now for clearance from political leaders. I know that's a big "only ", Ed, but pressure of events is even bigger and it's going to force a lot of unpleasant decisions, that have been hanging fire for a long time. I've just come from Spain, and I've seen a remarkable change in the atmosphere there in the past six months.

When I went to San Sebastian last June, Spain, if anything, was indifferent to what was going on around here. General sentiment there was that editorials were sharply anti-American and that was before Korea, you know, but since then Spain has undergone considerable changes and we have undergone a change of heart for Spain. Spain is actively seeking and getting aid from America, something she didn't do six months ago. The

biggest change, of course, is in relations between the western Allies and our vanquished enemy, Germany. As this year ends, we're witnessing the start of a new relationship there, something just short of actual peace, the end of the formal occupation. That's the price we're offering for German participation in western defense. It's an ironic situation, Ed. We're bidding for German help. We're asking them to rise up from the ruins that we've created when we beat them, asking them to rise up to help us now. We didn't want it that way. Above all, Ed, the French didn't want it that way, but they, too, are now planning to rearm the Germans. It's a devil's dilemma. We've got to rearm against the real threat of aggression, but the cost of rearmanet is already straining the convalescent economies and the political sensitivities of the western world. Fortunately, the strains are not only negative; they're not just pulling apart. There are great pressures under way in Europe today for unifying the west. In the words of one French statesman - what they're trying to do is to create a new unity that will be greater than the individual parts. That's the goal of western European unity and we're going to stand or fall on that goal in the coming year.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much, indeed, David Schoenbrun. This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL: .....

MURROW: As I think of the life of this great nation, it seems to me that we sometimes look to the wrong places for its sources. We look to the noisy places, where men are talking in the market place; we look to where men are expressing their individual opinions; we look to where partisans are expressing passion; instead of trying to attune our ears to that voiceless meas of men who merely go about their daily tasks, try to be honorable, try to serve the people they love, try to live, worty of the communities to which

they belong. These are the breath of the nation's nostrils; these are the sinews of its might.

Those words were uttered by Woodrow Wilson - in 1917. Today is the 94th anniversary of his birth.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - Dec. 29

done

12/29/50

This is the news:

The enemy is inching forward in Korea. Reports on what has happened are confused. The 8th army says the Chinese made gains of from four to ten miles.. that they have now been "contained." But officers in Tokyo suggest this isn't true.. they say "the situation is not unfavorable." The Chinese continue to look for soft spots.. they've made "dents" in our line in some areas.. headquarters is still waiting for a mass attack. LT. General Ridegway, the new field commander in Korea, has toured all division headquarters, says he's confident the army will "fulfill its mission in Korea." The body of his predecessor, Lt. Gen Walker, is being flown home..for burial in Arlington. The President has asked Congress for permission to promote Walker to a full general posthumously..for "his outstanding accomplishments" in Korea.

Assistant Secretary of State Rusk said today: Russia is the puppet master behind the Chinese Communists.. the Chinese attack in Korea was planned well before the original June attack by the North Koreans.

The government says that since March we have shipped to our allies 725-thousand tons of military supplies, that's not counting planes or ships that went overseas on their own power.

The President has signed a bill granting Yugoslavia another 38-millions to buy food here. That's a total of 69-millions we have given the Tito government. Today the Belgrade parliament approved a record military budget... 582-millions... 16 per cent of the total budget.

And the French Parliament has approved a record 2-billion dollar budget. (with about half of it to be used to build up strength for participation in the North Atlantic alliance.) The military part of the French budget comes to 30 per cent of the total.

Britain reports that her industrial production was up eight per cent in 1950.

And allied officials say West Germany stepped up her industrial production by 40 per cent this year.

Chile has accepted an American offer to give her two crusiers out of "mothballs".. And Argentina is arranging final details to accept two cruisers from us.

The government reports another increase in the average wholesale price index..(the seventh week in a row that its reached a new high.)

The Department of Agriculture says farm prices rose 21 and a half per cent this year.. predicts AN ADDITIONAL ten per cent increase next year.

Economic Stabilization officials say they're going to ask Congress for authority to freeze food prices, at lower levels than now permitted by law.

The National Production Agency has tightened its rationing and control system over cobalt..used to make loudspeakers for radio and television sets, and for the enamel finish on washing machines, kitchen ranges and some toys. We get 95 per cent of our cobalt from the Belgian congo.

The government has re-activated three magnesium plants.. they'll be run by private firms.

A government survey shows that Business plans to spend 20 per cent more next year, than this year, to e-xpand plants and buy new equipment.

The Federal Reserve Board says the last week of Christmas shopping saw business 17 per cent over the comparable week in 1949.

General Motors is temporarily shutting down-(because of a materials shortage.) its assembly plants at Wilmington, Delaware..Atlanta.. Kanasa City and Framing[redacted] Massachusetts. (3/)

The Brothrhood of Locotomtive Engineers [redacted] demanding "more favorable" terms in a proposed 3-year contract.

The President today signed a bill designed to prevent business mergers that would lessen competition.

Senator Taft said in Ohio today: he has no confidence in the judgmenet of many of our military leaders. He says some of these leaders recently told Senators--in secret--that the Chinese attack in early December was the worst set-back we ever suffered..they didn't know if we could hold Japan and the Philippines. Now--says Taft--they think [redacted] can stand off a million Chinese with 250-thousand United Nations troops. Senator Taft says "the Pentagon people" waver between panic and reassurance." He also [redacted] wonders how long the American people will stand for a three and a half million man army. He says in ten years the cost of such an army might acomplish as much as a Russian victory.

Bertram Gross, one of the Presindent's economic advisors, says

that in 1900 about 74 per cent of the eligible American voters went to the polls. compared to 54 per cent of the voters who showed up in 1948.

The advisors of the National Arts Foundation say Dr. Albert Schweitzer is "the individual living today with the best solution to the world's problems." The advisors say: "he lives only for others, and by example teaches his fellowmen how to release the incalculable forces for good which are within every one of us."

MURROW: Each evening this week I have had the opportunity of putting a few questions to old friends and colleagues, just back from abroad. Tonight it's Bill Costello, just in from Japan and Korea by way of Indo-China and India....a skilfull and thoughtful correspondent, who knows his Asia. Bill, what ~~will~~ would be the impact in Asia, if we ~~are~~ Some People here are talking about our getting out of Korea ~~forced to~~ Should withdraw from Korea?

COSTELLO: That would depend on circumstances. If we were to withdraw now without having been decisively defeated in a military sense, the people of Asia would regard our action as an evidence of bad faith. On the other hand, if we stabilize some position, keeping enough shipping on hand to keep our army in Korea mobile, we could withdraw at some later time - and withdraw with honor - if it could be shown that our forces in Korea were needed elsewhere to defend some even more vital interests of the United States or the United Nations.

MURROW: What about Japan? Would the Japanese fight on our side if they were re-armed?

COSTELLO: This has to be partly a guess, but I think they would. The Japanese have a constitution inspired by General MacArthur - a constitution in which they renounced war for ever. There was a

COSTELLO: point last year when the Japanese wanted to cling to that commitment. They strongly favored the idea of neutrality. They refused to believe that as the greatest industrial power in Asia neutrality was impossible. Now they are aware that weakness in Japan would invite aggression, and would inevitably result in conquest by Communism. They have already admitted that America should be permitted to keep bases in Japan, under United Nations sponsorship, and knowing that the United States cannot defend Japan permanently they want to begin re-arming. ~~THEX~~ Most Japanese hate communism, and they would fight if they had arms.

MURROW: Bill, on this last trip you were in Saigon. Can the French hold in Indo-China without more help from us?

COSTELLO: The French can hold in Indo-China, but to do it they need more help from the Indo-Chinese. The United States now has a Military Mission in Indo-China, and we are going to arm the equivalent of about two divisions. The French are none too happy about this, and the Viet-Namese are somewhat reluctant to take up arms against their fellow-countrymen. They don't feel they are fighting Communism; they feel they are defending a dying French colonial system.

COSTELLO: The French are in approximately the same position as the Americans in Korea. They have one army in the Red River Valley of the north, and another on the Saigon River delta in the south. In the end they must probably do as General MacArthur did in Korea - move the northern army to the south and fight a long defensive action. The French are in no position to take the offensive; so long as China continues to aid the Viet-Minh communist forces the French position will probably continue to deteriorate.

MURROW: You were in India about ten days ago and had an interview with Nehru. What did you gather?

COSTELLO: Nehru is torn by conflicting emotions. He knows that India must first build itself from within; must feed its people, provide jobs for the unemployed, control the ravages of floods and droughts, and raise the standard of living for hungry tens of millions. To do that he must have time. But it was clear from what Nehru didn't say - rather than from what he did say - that he may not have time to carry out this development program. He wants to spend millions on river schemes, but 46 percent of his national budget has to be spent on defense. He is afraid war will start before India is ready - before

COSTELLO: India can exert its rightful influence in world affairs, and before India can support a really effective military force. When the chips are down India will fight on the side of the free world. But Nehru, if he fights, wants to fight well not badly. As a man of great moral stature Nehru would like to be the middleman in the conflict between East and West. But he seems less certain now that there is room in the middle for a country as big as India.

MURROW: One final question, Bill: What must we do to improve our relations with the remaining free countries of Asia?

COSTELLO: First we must stop treating them as inferiors. Like Thomas Jefferson they believe that we are all free and equal. They want us to disavow all support of all colonialism. Our action in Korea was the first evidence to them in many decades that the United States was as good as its word. If we can prove that we want to help rather than exploit them, we can cement the friendships which are beginning to develop. They are beginning to like our ECA and Point Four programs, because there are no strings attached to this form of aid. There is a 19th Century fallacy that Asiatics respect nothing but force. Historically they have had to respect force because they had none of their own. They are now becoming stronger.

COSTELLO: XXXX The stronger they get, the more they insist on being respected. Our relations will improve when we give them the same loyalty and respect we expect from them.

MURROW:

Bill Costello. —

Hear it now — I know from now must elsewhere

We hope it may be worth your attention

Murrow: December 29, 1950. WORD FOR TODAY

This might be an appropriate time to recall some words of Winston Churchill's, in 1938: "The stations of uncensored expression are closing down; the lights are going out. But there is still time for those to whom freedom means something, to consult together." Maybe Samuel Johnson was even more appropriate to the time: "Every man has a right to utter what he thinks truth. And every other man has a right to knock him down for it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - January 1/51

Lone

This is the news:

We are again retreating in Korea. An 8th army spokesman says: "The invasion of South Korea is definitely on." Reporters in the field, tell us one veteran United Nations division has "collapsed".. another has fallen back. Censorship does not permit further identification of these units. The Chinese and North Korean Communists are attacking along the whole 140-mile front across Korea. Their heaviest blow, is aimed at the western approaches to Seoul. Some ten thousand Red troops are moving ahead on the east coast. It appears from dispatches from the field, that the enemy attacked where we expected it. We had them zeroed in with our big guns and howitzers. We gave them everything we had. It slowed them but didn't stop them. As one reporter puts it: The Communists walked through mine fields, permitting themselves to be blown up the better to make "a carpet of their comrades' corpses." #

There is no precise information on how far we've fallen back. It would appear to be a maximum of ten miles. Reporters are agreed we are now engaged in a "planned withdrawal." The enemy, with artillery and tanks but no planes, is reported 20 miles above Seoul. Allied planes are

striking hard at the Communist troops. The Air Force estimates 6-thousand enemy casualties. One division commander--not identified--says his men killed seven to eight thousand Chinese... puts the ratio at ten enemy troops killed for every one of ours. General Ridgway, the 8th army commander, has been at the front. In our retreat we are burning school-houses.. barns... huts..food supplies..anything that might be of use to the Communists.

The United States has told the United Nations cease-fire Commission that we want drastic action against the Chinese Communists.. if they continue their attack.

The Russians have replied to an American-British-French note suggesting a four power meeting on all the major world problems. The text has not been released. But Washington officials make it clear the Russians are not ready to sit down to talk on any basis that might lead to peace. They describe the Soviet attitude as "more propaganda"

In Berlin, U.S. High Commissioner McCloy warned western Europe today: we must combine our strength and determination now so that no aggressor is tempted by the prospect of an easy first battle."

The House of Representatives met in Washington on this New Year's Day.. no one recalls either House of congress ever holding a session on the first of January. Today's meeting was very well attended.. The Representatives: passed and sent to the Senate a 20-billion dollar appropriation bill.. They also sent the Senate the 3-billion 100-million dollar civil defense bill. And they sent to the White House the tax bill designed to raise 3-billion 300-million through excess profits taxes. The House unanimously approved a posthumous promotion to full general for the Late Lt. Gen Walker who was killed in Korea. The House also sent the President a bill that would give railroad unions the right to bargain for the union shop, and the check-off of dues. Both had been prohibited by the Railway Labor act.

The President has returned to the White House from his four day cruise on the Potomac. His secretary says:"Mr. Truman's spirits were bouyant, and he appeared to be ready to shoulder the tremendous responsibilities which are bound to devolve upon him in the new year."

[redacted], Governor Dewey was inaugurated for his third term. He used the occassion to disagree with former President Hoover's views of what we should do in the troubled world. The Governor said: to survive, we must develop strong allies. We must have all free men everywhere [redacted] together and bravely live, else they will fall apart and ignobly die." He wants us to develop powerful allies and maintain atomic bases around the world.

Here are the results of today's football games. In the Rose Bowl Michigan beat California 14 to 6.

In the Orange Bowl, Clemson beat Miami, 15 to 14.

In the Sugar Bowl, Kentucky broke Oklahoma's string of 31 winning games. The score was Kentucky 13....Oklahoma 7.

In the Cotton Bowl it was Tennessee 20.....Texas 14.

This is the time of year when those of us who have acess to a public platform are disposed to summarise and prophesy...To juggle hemispheres..make sweeping predictions...Most everybody has made a year end ststement...generally those statements are made by people whose names make headlines..(evn little ones..) It seemed to us that this program should not be without a year-end speech or two...But the question arose,who is entitled to speak..who really has something to say...We concluded that fighting men ought to have a chance to talk...so we sent recording gear into three hospitals in different parts of this country...and asked some of the boys back from Korea if they would like to make a brief speech to their fellow countrymen...We do not claim that this is a scientific cross-section of opinion...It is merely what a few young and wounded american boys wanted to say to the rest of us...(they arent running for office)..they dont very much care what you think of what they say...some of it you wont like...Here then are a few New Year (COMMENTS) by wounded boys back from Korea...they have been near the fire..to them we are beholden...and they have earned the right to speak...

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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Monday, January 1, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: Most everybody has made a year-endstatement. Generally - those statements are made by people whose names make headlines. Even little ones. It seemed to us that this program should not be without a year-end speech or 2 or 3. But the question arose: "Who is entitled to speak? Who really has something to say?" We concluded that fighting men ought to have a chance to talk. So we sent recording gear into 3 hospitals, in different parts of this country, and we asked some of the boys back from Korea if they would like to make a brief speech to their fellow countrymen.

Now, we do not claim that this is a scientific cross-section of opinion. It is merely what a few young and wounded American boys wanted to say to the rest of us. They aren't running for office. They don't very much care what you think of what they say. Some of you probably won't like what they say. But here are a few New Year comments by wounded boys back from Korea. They had been near the fire. To them, we are beholden. And they have earned the right to speak!

VOICE: I don't believe wrong will overrule right. The communists are now in Korea and American soldiers are in Korea, one for right and one for wrong. Right will always overrule wrong. It will take a little time now. But I think we'll have peace in the very near future!

VOICE: I feel about the same way as some other guys spoke of around here, it's just isolationism some of the people in the States got here. I've been over there and I've seen these people, I remember one time, standing beside the platoon ... unintelligible .. empty ration cans in rain ... all these little kids and their mothers around digging them cans up, get the chow out of them. And another time, I've seen little girls and kids over there shot, wounded by communists. I'd never like to do that here in the States. I don't want fightin' over there either even though

it is bad ... poor for them people, but I'd lot rather fight over there than here in the States.

There's a couple of other things too. Lot of the boys over there don't get mail and packages and stuff like that. And it sure is good! I know one time, I sat up on top ofthe mountain, 11 days in combat, and got a nice package and 15 letters, and boy that sure felt good!

VOICE: My brother and I both we had to go overseas at the same time. Of course, that was pretty hard on my mother. But some of the people didn't think of it being hard. Some of the people didn't realize it was hard for the boys to go. There seem to be some people that don't realize what the boys are going through over there. And there's a lot of enlisted reserves on the ship that have just come from the States and they told us that the people in the States are talking about that it wasn't very hard to fight over there, I mean that you had it pretty easy. And then when I got back here to the States, I heard a couple of people say that myself. So, it hit me kind of hard!

VOICE: I'm from the .. indistinct .. company of the 9th Infantry Regiment in the Second Division. What struck me most vividly in Korea was the inadequacy of the blood plasma and it can't be stressed too much home how much the men at the front need the blood plasma. It could be a wonderful thing if everybody gave it more consideration. And I'm speaking not only for me but for the rest of the boys who are laying in beds - they couldn't get home for Christmas, New Years, and I think it's a pretty? shame because when you come back, uniform ain't nothing when you walk down the street and plus that when you ask a favor from people at home, they ask you to answer, "What did you do over there?" Let the people go over and take a look and see what the boys do and then maybe the United States of America will wake up.

VOICE: The ... indistinct .. is upside-down. I don't think the people know what's going on in the world today and I think too much politics is going on.

VOICE: These strikes and things keep our nation broke up like

Ais. That's the main thing the enemy wants to do. I always say where there's lack of unity there is lack of strength and, if the enemy find that out, that our nation is always broken up, we'll be easy to conquer.

VOICE: I believe it is time for all of us that we should forget politics, which color we belong to, and get together. We should do that no matter how high we are in public affairs or how humbly (sic) we are in our walks of life, we have a job to do and we must do it well.

VOICE: People are crying about shorter workin' hours. Let's take as example our poor boys over there in Korea in those tall mountains, some of them thousands and thousands of feet in the air, - cold. They work twenty-four hours a day and yet we, citizens of the United States, work only maybe eight hours a day and they complain about eight hours a day. There's only one way we can lick our enemies, pullin' together, because it takes work to fight a war. These boys, we are tryin' to appreciate you over here in America, we'll quit grumblin' about your workin' hours and take it with a smile and help them out and bear and be content with them.-(sentence sic) You sleep in a nice warm bed, whereas those boys, over there they can't do that. All they have some time is maybe two or three blankets to fold on the ground. The time they lay down and go to sleep they is dead and some they get to sleep and never wake up, but to take you here, you haven't got to worry about wakin' up in the morning from not being hit by the enemy or killed by some bullet or some little person about four-feet-five-inches coming up and runnin' a bayonet through you while you sleep, and that's about all I have to say.

MURROW: And there isn't anything we can add to what you've heard.

Ed.trans. P.Olszewski
A.A.Cardiff

(30)

There isnt anything we can add to what youve heard...those young Americans, wounded in Korea, were asked what they would like to say to all of us...and that is what they wanted to say...Perhaps we have all heard longer New Year messages...but those men had earned the right to speak....

Murrow: January 1, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

These words are a particular favorite of mine. (I remember quoting them from London at the beginning of 1941.) They were written a long time ago, by a German, Heinrich Heine: "The New Year is at the door. I wish for the stupid a little understanding, and for the understanding a little poetry. I wish a heart for the rich, and a little bread for the poor. But above all, I wish that we may blackguard each other as little as possible during the New Year."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tues. Jan. 2/51

done

This is the news:

The 8th army has abandoned Wee-jong-bu. That's eleven miles north of Seoul. Its been called the "gateway" to the capital..the same route the North Koreans USED when they launched their invasion in June. Another late dispatch from Korea says the American 24th division came under attack along its new defense line at two places. (at dawn on Wednesday.) The dispatch does not indicate WHERE, OR how heavy this attack is. Some 80-thousand persons left Seoul today. A few minutes ago Correspondent George Herman told me FROM SEOUL that he can hear artillery firing but doesn't know if its the enemy OR the defenders of the city. The South Korean cabinet has been meeting all day trying to decide whether to evacuate. In addition to this drive on Seoul, the enemy is hitting the center of our line and attacking some 25 miles inland from the East Coast. In this area the situation is described as "serious but not critical." Before tonight's bulletins from the front we were told that the

1A

[redacted] news:

[redacted] are [redacted] Seoul. [redacted] one is reported 14 miles away.. the other has [redacted] artillery into [redacted] 11 miles above Seoul. We don't know if it's our forces, withdrawing... or the enemy, approaching. [redacted] Seoul today. [redacted] may have decided to pull out with the refugees. [redacted] western end of [redacted] mile line, is also hitting us in the center and on the east coast. [redacted] is described as "serious but not critical." It appears that there is [redacted] no-man's-land of some few thousand yards.. between our retreating troops and [redacted] Koreans. [redacted] the Chinese [redacted] off balance because of the force of their original attack.. "like a boxer swinging so hard he falls forward from the power of his own punch." Our planes were busy through the day hitting whatever enemy positions they could see. We're continuing to burn all buildings we leave behind. We don't want the Communists to use them to hide by [redacted]

day the better to attack at night.

General Ridegway's headquarters has now released a speech he made to officers and men of the First Cavalry Division. The general said, in part: "Every soldier must be made to know that we are not here just to save a small muddy village. We are here to determine whether ultimate war will be fought in the United States or elsewhere."

The man who preceeded General Ridegway as 8th army commander was buried in Arlington National Cemetery today. A few minutes before the services the President signed a bill, rushed through Congress, raising the rank of the LATE Walton Walker to full general.

The United Nations Political Committee meets tomorrow.. to hear a report by its cease-fire commission, and to listen to an American proposal "to get tough."

The Russians today made public their answer to an American-British-French proposal for a meeting to discuss all the world's problems. The Soviets say nothing about Korea. They do say that the demilitarization of Germany is the most important problem in the world. (they want that first on any agenda.) They also want to discuss other questions concerning Germany. The western

powers are going to answer Moscow. (But American officials are not hopeful that any good will come of it.)

French sources say Premier Pleven is going to fly to Washington in the next few weeks to urge us to accept a four-power conference. The State department says it doesn't know anything about this.

~~In Western Germany, U.S. High Commissioner McCloy started discussions with Chancellor Adenauer: on how to get German troops into a west European defense army.~~

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Edward R. Murrow: January 2, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Once each year the President reports on the state of the ~~nation~~ UNION. By tradition it's an effort to tell us how we've done, collectively, during the past twelve months. Mr. Truman will make that speech next week. However, the New York Times does each year, a rather more exhaustive job of summarizing what's happened to the nation --ECONOMICALLY. The Times Business Review, published today, covers 96 pages - (that's including the advertising, of course) - and it's full of interesting facts. // Corporations did very well last year; their earnings set a new record - six-and-a-half billion dollars over last year. // We bought more stuff on credit last year than ever before; (in fact, three billion dollars more than in 1949.) The stock market had itself a fine year - the largest volume of trading since 1933. The market did twice as much business in 1950, as it did in 1949.

Non-farm workers did pretty well; their average weekly earning went up five dollars and seventy cents in the last year.

A considerable number of concerns had trouble: (eight thousand, four hundred and eighty-three of them went bankrupt;) but that seems to be about par for the course, because it's only seven more than went bankrupt in 1949. A lot of restaurants went broke during the year; the increase in bankruptcies there was about thirty percent. I don't know why that should have happened,

and I don't think the Times does either.

Our gross national production went up nine percent over 1949. # And here's a figure worth contemplating: we are still devoting only one and one-half percent of our total output to defense production. / That was the figure - one and one-half percent of our total output to defense production.

Our business with Russia has just about evaporated. Trade with the Soviet Union dropped from six-and-a-half billion to about half-a-million.

The automobile business ~~did all right~~ was in fine shape, built an all-time record of eight million cars and trucks. // We had more strikes last year than in 1949, but the number of men involved, and the hours lost, was less.

It also appears that collectively we all were carrying around less cash money in our pockets last year, than in previous years. We had it, but we weren't carrying it, apparently. Maybe that's because ninety percent of all business transactions are now conducted by check.

Most of us had a job of some sort; (there was an average of only about two million unemployed), compared to about eight million back in 1940. That means, of course, that we'll have trouble finding the manpower for expanded defense production.

And here are a couple of figures that show what's been happening to the

farmer. He produced the third largest crop on record, and he was paid about three percent more for it than he was in 1949. But food prices to the consumer went up seven percent. House furnishings were up ten percent. The price of clothing rose about five percent. It seems that everything went up - both production and prices. Compared to last year we produced twenty-five percent more cotton, sixteen percent more wool; and we consumed about twelve percent more electricity.

There was plenty of money to be spent for advertising, more than five billion dollars - (a new record.) More people travelled by air last year, an increase of thirteen percent over 1949. The railroads had their best year since 1943. But even so, the combined net incomes of sixteen major railroads was less than that of General Motors. Oil consumption was at an all-time high, but apparently not everybody is riding around in automobiles, because we turned out four hundred and eighty-six million pairs of shoes.

Aluminum production was up nineteen percent. Steel operated at ninety-seven percent of capacity. But something happened to women's clothes. Just what isn't quite clear, but the sale of women's clothes dropped about fifteen percent.

It also appears that we became more talkative during the year. At

least two million telephones were installed; and more people talked longer than ever before.

It's a rather impressive record - everything going up, prices, wages, production, crops and employment. // Economists will of course argue about what all this means, but the figures would seem to show that we haven't got the reserve of manpower or of productive capacity that we had in '40 and '41. There isn't much slack that can be taken up by the defense program. // The man hours and the materials we devote to guns will have to be taken from something else. We are the fattest nation on earth, and some of that fat will be trimmed off in the course of the coming year.

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This might serve as a New Year's message from Will Rogers: "We are just here for a spell and pass on. Any man that thinks that Civilization has advanced is an egotist. Fords and bathtubs have moved you and cleaned you, but you was just as ignorant when you got there. We know lots of things we used to didn't know, but we don't know any way to prevent 'em happening."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The 8th Army has abandoned Wee-jong-bu. That's eleven miles north of Seoul. It's been called the "gateway" to the capital....the same route the North Koreans used when they launched their invasion in June. Another late dispatch from Korea says the American 24th Division came under attack along its new defense line at two places... (at dawn on Wednesday). The dispatch does not indicate where, or how heavy this attack is. Some 80-thousand persons left Seoul today. A few minutes ago Correspondent George Herman told me from Seoul that he can hear artillery firing but doesn't know if it's the enemy or the defenders of the city. The South Korean cabinet has been meeting all day trying to decide whether to evacuate. In addition to this drive on Seoul, the enemy is hitting the center of our line and attacking some 25 miles inland from the East Coast. In this area the situation is desdribed as "serious but not critical". Before tonight's bulletins from the front we were told that the Chinese were off balance because of the force of their original attack..."like a boxer swinging so hard he falls forward from the power of his own punch". Our planes were busy through the day hitting whatever enemy positions they could see. We're continuing to burn all buildings we leave behind. We don't want the Communists to use them to hide by day, the better to attack at night.

General Ridgeway's headquarters has now released a speech he made to officers and men of the First Cavalry Division. The general said, in part: "Every soldier must be made to know that we are not here just to save a small muddy village. We are here to determine whether ultimate war will be fought in the United States or elsewhere".

The man who preceeded General Ridgeway as 8th Army commander was buried in Arlington National Cemetary today. A few minutes before the services the President signed a bill, rushed through Congress, raising the rank of the late Walton Walker to full general.

The United Nations Political Committee meets tomorrow...to hear a report by its cease-fire commission, and to listen to an American proposal "to get tough".

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

MURROW: This might serve as a New Year's message from Will Rogers; "We are just here for a spell and pass on. Any man that thinks that Civilization has advanced is an egotist. Fords and bathtubs have moved you and cleaned you, but you was just as ignorant when you got there. We know lots of things we used to didn't know, but we don't know any way to prevent 'em happening".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday Jan. 3

1/3/51

done

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report over-burdened mothers trying to keep track of their brood and their few possessions. Freezing babies crying in the cold, waiting their turn to pass with their parents (AND 50-THOUSAND OTHERS) over the frozen Han river. All of this is being done in the face of an expected enemy attack. At last report the Chinese were six miles away. Our command knows they are waiting to regroup for the inevitable march southwards. CBS Correspondent George Herman who flew out of the city 8 hours ago tells me he could see flashes of gunfire to the north of Seoul..indicating a gun duel. The 8th ARMY is watching the center of our line across Korea..where the enemy has made new gains.. and the eastern end where his cavalrymen were last reported 30 miles south of the 38th Parallell.. aiming at the highway center of Wonju. From Wonju the Communists could cut across our line of retreat.

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Normally this program has neither the time, inclination, or ability to deal with prize fights. But something happened in the auditorium out in Portland, Oregon, last night that was unusual, and may have been symbolic of something or other. A couple of light heavyweights named Moore and Smith were scheduled to go ten rounds. BUT IT NEVER GOT THAT FAR. ~~Moore won in the eighth on a technical knockout. What happened was this: Smith, the loser, having been floored once in the sixth round,~~ Smith was pounding away as best he could in the eighth when he suddenly dropped his hands, and started yelling at his seconds, who had been yelling at him. (THEY COULDN'T QUITE GET TOGETHER ON INSTRUCTIONS FOR THEIR FIGHTER.) While this debate was in progress, Moore - ~~the eventual winner~~ - turned loose a haymaker, that put Smith down for a count of nine. When he got up Moore hit him again, and draped him over the ropes; at the count of five Smith parted the ropes and just walked away to his dressing room (with long strides.) Moore said he seemed "discouraged." Smith said: "I just didn't have a battle plan. You can't fight without a battle plan. I didn't know what to do. Everyone was yelling at me. I was disgusted with the whole thing, and I left." ~~Said Smith:~~ "I was all confused". Said Smith's manager: "He's never done anything like that to me before." The Portland Boxing Commission said Smith was suspended. The Commission

instructed a doctor to have a look at him today.

Many of us may well have some sympathy with the unfortunate Smith, who didn't have a battle plan; didn't know what to do; dropped his guard to argue with those who were undoubtedly shouting conflicting advice at him, and got clipped. He said: "I was disgusted with the whole thing, and I left." As a nation we are of course being shouted at; our battle plan is being argued; and some of us probably are, as Smith was: "disgusted with the whole thing." He lowered his guard in order to argue back; was hit a couple of times; and just decided to leave. He was, he said, all confused.

If we lower our guard we shall certainly be hit, and unlike Smith we cannot just decide to leave.

The latest report from Portland Oregon is that the doctor who was assigned by the Boxing Commission to examine Smith says he'd be very glad to do that, but he can't find him.

[redacted]

The world news is grave enough. I suppose the moral ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ is that we as a nation, unlike light heavyweight Smith, cannot get out of the ring, no matter how much we are yelled ~~xxx~~ at, how disgusted or confused we become. Or if we try to leave, we'll never come back.

Murrow: Jan. 3, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Light heavyweight Smith and his seconds got into an argument, and the result was uncomfortable. Judge Brandeis once said: "Behind every argument is someone's ignorance." Prize fighter Smith took off for his dressing room with long strides. Thoreau may have been thinking of nations as well as individuals when he said: "Expediency, or choosing that course which offers the slightest obstacles to the feet, that is the downhill one."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

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(they couldn't quite get together on instructions for their fighter.) While this debate was in progress, Moore turned loose a haymaker that put Smith down for a count of nine. When he got up Moore hit him again and draped him over the ropes; at the count of five Smith parted the ropes and just walked to his dressing room (with long strides). Moore said he seemed "discouraged". Smith said: "I just didn't have a battle plan. You can't fight without a battle plan. I didn't know what to do. Everyone was yelling at me. I was disgusted with the whole thing, and I left". "I was all confused". Said Smith's manager: "He's never done anything like that to me before". The Portalant Boxing Commission said Smith was suspended. The Commission instructed a doctor to have a look at him today.

Many of us may well have some sympathy with the unfortunate Smith, who didn't have a battle plan; didn't know what to do; dropped his guard to argue with those who were undoubtedly shouting conflicting advice at him, and got clipped. He said: "I was disgested with the whole thing, and I left". As a nation we are of course being shouted at; our battle plan is being argued; and some of us probably are, as Smith was: "disgusted with the whole thing". He lowered his guard in order to argue back; was hit a couple of times; and just decided to leave. He was, he said, all confused.

If we lower our guard we shall certainly be hit, and unlike Smith we cannot just decide to leave.

The latest report from Portland Oregon is that the doctor who was assigned by the Boxing Commission to examine Smith says he'd be very glad to do that, but he can't find him.

The world news is grave enough. I suppose the moral is that we as a nation, unlike light heavyweight Smith, cannot get out of the ring, no matter how much we are yelled at, how disguested or confused we become. Or if we try to leave, we'll never come back.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For

Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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MURROW: Light heavyweight Smith and his seconds got into an argument, and the result was uncomfortable. Judge Brandeis once said: "Behind every argument is someone's ignorance". Prize fighter Smith took off from his dressing room with long strides. (Thoreau may have been thinking of nations as well as individuals when he said: "Expediency, or choosing that course which offers the slightest obstacles to the feet, that is the downhill one".

Good night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Jan. 4, 1951

done

This is the news:

All United Nations troops are out of Seoul-(and retreating to the south.) The Communists have sent a few small units of 30 men each across Seoul's Han river..trying to find out where we're going./To the east General Mac Arthur is keeping an eye on Wonju..(The Communists were last reported within ten miles of this important city.) If they take it, they could go west and cut off the retreat of our forces now falling back from Seoul.//They could go south and split our position in two./Generally, this was a day, in Korea, of material destruction./Seoul is still burning./We blew up the last pontoon bridge crossing the Han when the enemy was within a thousand yards of it./Ten miles to the east/we have destroyed Kimpo airfield..the best and biggest in South Korea. What our cargo planes couldn't carry out we burned: 500-thousand gallons of aviation gasoline..23-thousand gallons of material for NAPALM bombs./Officers with flaming brooms went from quonset hut, to hut, lighting ~~Kersone~~ kerosene barrels./Another 11 miles to the west.. the port of Inchon.. scene of a great landing victory in September.. is a wreck.

The Navy announced a few minutes ago that we have abandoned Inchon [redacted] We have blown up as much of the port's facilities as we could. We put the torch to a million gallons of fuel oil...six carloads of capturd ammunition. The cruiser Rochester FIRED its guns at the advancing Chinese [redacted]... Canadian, British, Australian and Dutch destroyers were on hand. We [redacted] evacuated all the material that came in late to this big port. Two landing ships tank WERE TEMPORARILY stuck in the mud.. this is the port that has the 28-foot tidal difference. We took off some ten thousand refugees. And we [redacted] evacuated the WOUNDED AND THE men who have been working the port since September. There is no indication that any infantrymen have been evacuated...they have gone south, (in yet another long convoy of bumper-to-bumper jeeps.) And as they go south to a new fighting line. (where it will be we don't know.) they are passing thousands of refugee Koreans: cold, hungry, tired, going someplace.. where, they don't know.

Defense Secretary Marshal said today: "The situation in Korea is developing almost exactly as we anticipated and the deployment of our forces is being carried out to meet this anticipation.." The Secretary says our troops are facing heavy odds.."almost incredible in

some respects." He meant the number of enemy troops attacking us. The General also had this to say: "I realize the natural interest in this country for our young American troops in Korea. It is very important to realize also the splendid fighting of other United Nations forces.. the British Brigade... the Peurto Rico group.. the Turkish troops and the South Koreans."

Republican Senator Wherry tonight called on this government to give our allies a 15-day ultimatum: either you provide more troops to fight in Korea, or we will withdraw our forces. The Senator says this is not isolation.. just good common sense.. and "unless we get more help in Korea it will become a bottomless pit for American youth."

Another Republican suggested a different sort of ultimatum. Senator Bridges of New Hampshire says we should either open a second front in China, or withdraw our troops to protect Japan. He reasons: the cream of the Communist Chinese army is now in Korea.. if our fleet aids Chiank Kai Shek's forces, they can attack the Chinese mainland. Thus, he says, the Communist gamble in Asia will fail, and China can be re-won for the free world. Senator Bridges also wants us to bomb Red China's military bases.

The President said today we are not thinking of bombing Chinese bases. We wouldn't do that without the permission of the United Nations. And we are not seeking the U.N's permission. Mr. Truman also told news conference we are not at "war" in Korea.. we are carrying out our obligations to the United Nations. He hopes war can be avoided. He believes there is always hope that we can negotiate our differences with the Soviet Union. Mr. Truman also told reporters he does not need Congressional approval to send American troops to Europe... (some Republicans have been DEMANDING a Congressional okay before any such orders are issued.)

General Eisenhower told reporters in Washington today: "If every sacrifice by America is not matched by equal sacrifices of the European democracies", his mission to lead the armies of western Europe cannot succeed. He added: "It's my personal conviction that we have to work like the dickens and sacrifice.. the Question is how badly we want to do this.. how much we are ready to sacrifice."

In London, Charles Spofford, the American deputy for the North Atlantic pact, called on western Europe to give General Ike its full support in: men, materials, and money. He said some countries are dragging

their feet. He said they seem reluctant to accept the realities of a threat of armed aggression.. If this continues, he said, it will be fatal.

Democratic Senator Kerr of Oklahoma today chided [redacted] Republican foreign policy..said the nation wants to know what it is... and who speaks for it..Hoover?/....Dewey?/.....Dulles?/ Senator Kerr said Senat[redacted] REPUBLICAN LEADER Taft "wants to stay outside, and fret"... would rather be critical than informed." [redacted]

The President said today that "eventually" we will have to have price and wage controls to halt inflation./ He said such controls will be put into effect as soon as possible, wherever they are necessary. He also hinted that he may ask Congress to amend the present law which prohibits a roll back of food prices beyond a certain point.

Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee says Congress will be asked to extend the time draftees must serve from the present 21 months, to 27 months.

The Ordnance Corps says it has ordered more than 3-billion dollars worth of tanks and automotive equipment in the past six months.

The nation's biggest independent union, the 600-thousand man International Association of Machinists today rejoined the A. F. of L. after an absence of five years.

In London, Prime Minister Atlee told a [redacted] meeting of the Commonwealth prime ministers: "war certainly is not inevitable."

In Indo-China, the French have launched their biggest attack to date against the Communist-led Viet Min forces in north Indochina. (There is no word on how its going.)

Edward R. Murrow: January 4, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The rest of this is one reporter's opinion, upon what appears to be happening to certain words. For many months now, almost every public figure who has made a speech has spoken of sacrifice, unity, steadiness, hardship, and high taxes ahead. The general theme has been that we shall have to sacrifice as never before. We have insisted, as General Eisenhower did again today, that our allies should make sacrifices equal to ours.

I expect that words, like guns, wear out, lose their accuracy as a result of prolonged use. Real sacrifice has not yet been demanded of us, (except for those who are personally concerned or associated with the fighting in Korea.) Certainly we shall all pay higher taxes. But I cannot believe that this can properly be called a sacrifice. We will either pay them, or go to jail. We have not been asked to work longer hours, or to buy defense bonds, or to collect scrap iron; although it seems likely that we shall have need for all the iron we can get, (including perhaps some to bite upon.)

Some at least of our allies have made sacrifices far in excess of any that we have been asked to make, (wounded and weary as they were as the result of the last war.)

We are now losing a war, in Korea. General Ridgeway said to a photographer in the course of the action today: "The pathos of this

retreat ought to wake up the people at home like nothing else." It seems to me that the people are not asleep. It appears rather, that as individuals, we do not know what to do. We have been told (how many times have we been told) that there are tough times ahead; that we must be cool, calm and brace our feet in anticipation of sacrifices and heavy demands that will be made upon us. Those demands have not been made; and the words have begun to lose their cutting edge. Have you been asked or urged to do anything, and refused to do it? With the exception of those who have broken the law by attempting to evade the Draft, I do not believe that there is a platoon of people in this country, who have been asked to do something in the national interest, and who have refused to do it.

Would it not be better if we reserved such words as sacrifice and hardship for the time when those words can be the prelude to urgent action. #

The rhetoric of Mr. Winston Churchill, during the last war, has been much admired. No one can measure the value to victory of his ability to mobilize and deploy the words of the English language. But if you study the timing of those great speeches, you discover that he did not employ great language, except to introduce the possibility of great action, and to demand great sacrifice, in which the individual citizen could participate.

We are comfortable and luxurious. We are, I assume, prepared to do what our duty and our destiny demands. [redacted] But the fact is that we are using our language in a reckless and exaggerated fashion; [redacted] Our leaders are promising, or rather predicting that a great testing time lies ahead; but they lay down no course of action which will permit the individual citizen to prepare to meet that test, or to contribute to the strengthening of the state. (This must inevitably produce a sense of frustration, and a discounting of the urgency of the situation.)

One of the imperatives of statesmanship is to use words as a bugle call, to be followed by action. Men of both parties are blowing bugles, and right lustily. Scarcely a citizen can remain asleep. (But there is little enough action.) It occurs to me that only two conclusions are possible: either the bugles were blown too soon and too lustily; or the action is being dangerously delayed.

This reporter has no musical knowledge, but would guess, that prolonged bugling might deaden the perception of the citizen, to the point where he might miss the high clear note announcing the attack.

Murrow: Jan. 4, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Here are two pieces of advice, separated by about eighteen hundred years, which would seem to be appropriate to the time. Emerson wrote: "Trust men and they will be true to you. Treat them greatly and they will show themselves great." And back in 64 A.D. Seneca wrote: "It is not a question of talking, but of steering the ship."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Jan. 5, 1951

1/5/51

Lone

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THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

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done Mon. 1/8/51

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The President today told Congress, and the people: "We will fight, if fight we must, to keep our freedom, and to prevent justice from being destroyed." In his state of the union message, the President also said we are ready, as always, to negotiate an honorable settlement with Russia. But we will not engage in appeasement. And he said our industry must prepare for full wartime mobilization... get in shape to produce 50-thousand planes a year, and 35-thousand tanks a year--if necessary. In a few minutes you'll hear a summary of the more important points in the President's message.

Mr. Truman referred to the Korean fighting as RUSSIA'S "evil war" by [redacted] proxy. Today in Korea our troops gave up two more important towns. Wonju...where United Nations forces FOUGHT a delaying action for two days and nights...is now in enemy hands. (And its now under heavy air attack by our planes.) There is fighting going on both east

and west of this big rail and road center 55 miles south of Seoul. To the west we have pulled out of Osan...28 air miles south of Seoul. We withdrew before the enemy arrived. It was at Osan in July that the first American was killed in Korea.

~~As our planes fly north to hit those two cities... and Kimpo, the airfield outside of Seoul... and Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, hundreds of thousands of refugees continue their long march to the south. President Syngman Rhee says many thousands have died of cold and hunger.~~

~~Allied warships are off both the east and west Korean coasts, pounding enemy supply centers. And our pilots and General MacArthur's headquarters report that the Chinese are still sending thousands of troops down below the 38th parallel.~~

At the United Nations today, Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain called for yet another effort to work out a Korean truce with the Chinese. He warned his Political Committee colleagues: "Look well before you leap. If we do leap we should all leap together."

~~In London, Prime Minister Nehru said he doesn't think war is inevitable. He said the most dangerous thing is that people sometimes become hysterical or fatalistic about war as if it is bound to happen. But there is nothing they can do about it.~~

In Washington today, Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee introduced a bill calling for 2-billions to build 80 new warships, and reconstruct 250 others. One of the news vessels would be a 60-thousand ton super carrier...it would take three years to build.

Undersecretary of Air John McCone indicates that we are planning a much larger air force than 84 groups...possibly 100 groups.

Economic Stabilizer Valentine says he's going to make "a big try" as soon as he can to control meat prices. But Loren Bamert, the president of the American Livestock Association, says the only way meat prices can be reduced is by more production.

In Washington, Harold Ambrose, former special assistant to the postmaster general, pleaded guilty to one of 22 counts charging him with fraud growing out of speculation in stamps. The government will dismiss the other counts. Ambrose could be sentenced to a maximum of lo years in jail..fined one thousand dollars.

In New York, Elizabeth Bentley, the former Soviet spy courier, testified today that William Remington, the former Commerce Department employe, gave her secret plane poduction figures during the last war. Remington is charged with lying when he denied that he was ever a Communist.

In Paris today, General Eisenhower went through a series of short conferences with the French premier, foreign minister, defense minister and then he talked with French military leaders.

On Formosa, Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek says an invasion of the mainland by his Nationalist troops must wait until they have corrected the mistakes that brought about their downfall in their battles against the Communists.

6

The President went before the new 82nd Congress today, to deliver in person his State of the Union message. This congress, he said, faces as grave a task as any Congress in the history of our Republic. He said that overshadowing everything else is the threat of world conquest by Soviet Russia. He tied the state of the union and the state of the world into one bundle...as you'll hear now in this recorded excerpt from his message.

TO NY On cue: "recorded excerpt from his message"

NY to Balt. cue "Our North Atlantic treaty partners together are building
2;35 armies bigger than our own.

Murrow: The President said no one can tell how long the threat of Communist aggression will be with us. We will have to bear the burden of preparedness for an indefinite time. He spelled out this burden:

NY returns to Balt, after 1.35 on cue: "Tenth.. a major increase in txaes to meet the cost of the defense effort."

Murrow: Mr. Truman said we are going to continue to build up our strength, because it is the world's best hope for peace. Then, he took note

of another problem confronting us today:

Ny returns to Balt, after 1.50 on cue: "We will fight, if fight we must to keep our freedom and to prevent justice from being destroyed.

The Congress...in general... approved the President's call to make the nation strong enough to meet any threat./Democrats called the message: powerful...uplifting.. magnificent. But Many Republicans thought it was all too general.. that Mr. Truman is seeking more power... that it was wrong to revive such controversial measures as health insurance and federal aid to education.

But House Republican Leader Martin told newsmen: "It is reassuring that there is to be no more appeasement of Russia. We are all ready to unite to do that which is necessary to make a strong America, both from a military and economic sense."

Ed Munrow in Baltimore

This is the text of a toast proposed by Andrew Jackson..on this day.. January eighth...eighteen fifteen...It was a toast to ~~the~~ Victory ~~of that date~~.."The fruit of a just releaince upon the patriotism and intelligence of a free people./.The same reliance will always produce the same result when the independence and liberty of our country are assailed.

Good Night & good Luck —

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, January 8, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... The President went before the new 82nd Congress today to deliver in person his State of the Union message. This Congress, he said, faces as grave a task as any Congress in the history of our Republic. He said that overshadowing everything else is the threat of world conquest by Soviet Russia. He tied the state of the Union and state of the world into one bundle as you'll hear now in this recorded excerpt from his message.

TRUMAN: The state of our nation is, in great part, the state of our friends and allies throughout the world. The gun that points at them points at us also. The threat is a total threat and the danger is a common danger. All free nations are exposed and all are in peril. Their only security lies in banding together. No one nation can find protection in a selfish search for a safe haven from the start. (?) We had hoped that the Soviet Union, with its security assured by the Charter of the United Nations, would be willing to live and let live, but I'm sorry to say that has not been the case. Our own national security is deeply involved with that of the other free nations. While they need our support, we equally need theirs. Our national safety would be gravely prejudiced if the Soviet Union were to succeed in harnessing to its war machine the resources and the manpower of the free nations on the borders of its empire.

The Soviet Union does not have to attack the United States to secure domination of the world. It can achieve its ends by isolating us and swallowing up all our allies, therefore, even if we were craven enough ... and I do not believe that we could be ... I say even if we are craven enough to abandon our ideals it would be disastrous for us to withdraw from the community of free nations. Strategically, economically, and morally, the defense of Europe is a part of our own defense. There has been much discussion recently over whether the European countries are willing to defend themselves. Their actions are answering this question. Our North Atlantic Treaty partners have

strict systems of universal military training. Several have recently increased the term of service. All have taken measures to improve the quality of training. Forces are being trained and expanded as rapidly as the necessary arms and equipment can be supplied from their factories and ours. Our North Atlantic Treaty partners together are building armies bigger than our own.

MURROW: The President said no one can tell how long the threat of Communist aggression will be with us. We will have to bear the burden of preparedness for an indefinite time. He spelled out this burden.

TRUMAN: The Congress will need to consider legislation at this session affecting all the aspects of our mobilization job. The main subjects on which legislation will be needed are: first, appropriations for our military build-up. Second, extension and revision of the Selective Service Act. Third, military and economic aid to help build up the strength of the free world. Fourth, the revision and extension of the authority to expand production and to stabilize prices, wages, and rents. Fifth, improvement of our agricultural law to help obtain the kinds of farm products we need for the defense effort. Sixth, the improvement of our labor laws to help provide stable labor-management relations and to make sure that we have steady production in this emergency. Seventh, housing and training of defense workers and the full use of all our manpower resources. Eighth, means for increasing the supply of doctors, nurses, and other trained medical personnel critically needed for the defense effort. Ninth, aid to the States to meet the most urgent needs of our elementary and secondary schools. Some of our plans will have to be deferred for the time being, but we should do all we can to make sure our children are being trained as good and useful citizens in the critical times ahead. Tenth, a major increase in taxes to meet the cost of the defense effort.

MURROW: Mr. Truman said we are going to continue to build up our strength because it is the world's best hope for peace. Then he took note of another problem confronting us today.

TRUMAN: I asked the Congress for unity in these crucial days. Make no mistake about my meaning. I do not ask or expect unanimity. I do not

ask for an end to debate. Only by debate can we arrive at decisions which are wise and which reflect the desires of the American people. We do not have a dictatorship in this country and we never will have one in this country. (applause) When I request unity what I'm really asking for is a sense of responsibility on the part of every member of this Congress. Let us debate the issues, but let every man among us weigh his words and his deeds. There's a sharp difference between harmful criticism and constructive criticism. If we are truly responsible as individuals, I am sure that we will be unified as a Government. Let us keep our eyes on the issues and work for the things we all believe in. Let each of us put our country ahead of our party and ahead of our own personal interests. Let us all stand together as Americans. Let us all stand together with all men everywhere who believe in human liberty. (applause) Peace is precious to us. It is the way of life we strive for with all the strength and wisdom we possess, but more precious than peace are freedom and justice. (applause) We will fight, if fight we must, to keep our freedom and to prevent justice from being destroyed.

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ANNOUNCER: ..... And here's Mr. Murrow with his word-for-today.

MURROW: Well, it isn't very often that we get an opportunity to quote a toast on this program. This one was proposed by Andrew Jackson, January 8, 1815,- "To Victory." He said: "The fruit of a just reliance upon the patriotism and intelligence of a free people; the same reliance will always produce the same result when the independence and liberty of our country are assailed."

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

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The Soviet Union does not have to attack the United States to secure domination of the world. It can achieve its ends by isolating us and swallowing up all our allies, therefore, even if we were craven enough .....and I do not believe that we could be...I say even if we are craven enough to abandon our ideals it would be disastrous for us to withdraw from the community of free nations. Strategically, economically and morally, the defense of Europe is a part of our own defense. There has been much discussion recently over whether the European countries are willing to defend themselves. Their actions are answering this question. Our North Atlantic Treaty partners have strict systems of universal military training. Several have recently increased the term of service. All have taken measures to improve the quality of training. Forces are being trained and expanded as rapidly as the necessary arms and equipment can be supplied from their factories and ours. Our North Atlantic Treaty partners together are building armies bigger than our own.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL.....

And here's Mr. Murrow with his Word For Today.

MURROW: Well, it isn't very often that we get an opportunity to quote a toast on this program. This one was proposed by Andrew Jackson January 8, 1815, - "To Victory." He said: "The Fruit of a just reliance upon the patriotism and intelligence of a free people; the same reliance will always produce the same result when the independence and liberty of our country are assailed."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - (SENATOR Robt. Taft)

Tuesday, January 9, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: Here in Washington - the great debate over foreign policy goes on. Today, Senator Taft, the Republican leader, spoke for some 50-min. to members of the National Press Club. We've recorded some of the things he touched on. First, he spoke of the Administration's foreign policy in Europe.

TAFT: I myself am very dubious about the policy. I think it is particularly a mistake for us to assume the leadership in a tremendous international army to face the Russians on the Russian border. I think it is much more likely to bring war than it's ever to bring peace. I've asked a number of questions and I cannot get an answer to those questions.

Either we have to assume that the Russians are not going to engage in a military attack on Western Europe. Or, we have to assume that they are. If they're not going to engage in a military attack in Europe, then this is unnecessary and we can go about it by simply encouraging these nations to gradually build up their strength until they feel themselves safe.

If they have made up their minds to attack Western Europe, why should they wait for 3-yrs. for us to build up a great international army. What possible reason is there for their waiting. If that is their intention, why should they permit us to build up an army which not only might defeat their purposes, but which undoubtedly must be large enough to secure an invasion of the satellite countries. Certainly we can't do it short of 3-yrs. - it will take us 3-yrs. to build up an army, such as we are contemplating.

It has been suggested, suggested on the floor of the Senate, that the Russians can't do it now; they'rewaiting to get more atom bombs. Well, in my opinion - the greatest deterrent, perhaps, I think the whole business of invading Western Europe andmaking a military conquest of the

world, must look a good deal more difficult to the Russians than it does to some of those who are panic stricken in this country. But, certainly, if there is a deterrent it's the deterrent the fear that we will drop atomic bombs on the Russians. Therefore, it's saidthey're waiting till they get more bombs.

Well, certainly, our manufacture of bombs must go on as rapidly or more rapidly than theirs. Certainly, it seems to me that 3-yrs. from now or 4-yrs. from now we're just as likely or more likely to be able to bomb their cities and their industrial plants than we are today.

Inevitably - we have a great nation that is specializing in this; it's the leader in the whole subject; must be constantly developing new methods and new ideas in connection with it. Surely, as far as the atom bombs are concerned, while they might have a few more bombs, theymight be able to hit a few more American plants or cities. The net result of waiting must surely be to give us a greater advantage in atom bombs than it will ever give them. I can't see that that gives any explanation. And I certainly cannot unders..... I cannot get an answer to the question from any of the highest authorities as to why if the Russians are contemplating a military attack on Western Europe they're going to wait for us to build up a great international army which can balk their purposes. I think until you answer that question, there can be no question ...?we should avoid any great commitment of American energy, American leadership, to a land war on the continent of Europe - send more boys, more American divisions to engage in what may be a fruitless task.

MURROW: Once again, the Senator from Ohio explained his military thesis as he has done before. He said 'no big army, but a great Air Force, and a great Navy.'

TAFT: There's plenty to do in aea and air but let's do that job a 100%, and then what we can do in addition in assisting Western European nations whose defense after all is their own concern, first of all, well, then I think we should do it. And I've said I don't object to some

assistance in that field, whatever it may be, we may finally agree on it; that's not closing the door to military assistance to Europe. But when it was suggested the other day that I wanted to run out on Europe, certainly, we've spent $20-billion in the first place in economic aid to Europe. Why did we do it? We did it on the assumption that the Russians were not going to engage in a military attack. Otherwise the money was thrown away. Otherwise it was useless. We did it on the assumption that communism was an infiltrating process and we used our aid most effectively to prevent the spread of communism in Italy and the spread of communism in France. But, surely, if we had been proceeding on the basis of a Russian military attack, that money would have been thrown away because the Russians could obviously have taken it over, apparently, at any time during recent years if they wanted to - that seems to be the assumption now. That's the reason we're asked to provide a great military army so they can't do it now.

We certainly aren't running out on Europe. We're engaged in giving arms to Europe, which is all we ever said we'd do under the Atlantic pact.

Nobody's running out on Europe. We're only trying to determine what is the best way to fight a war.

MURROW: Then Senator Taft summed up his major argument, "Tell the people," he said, "what is going on. Tell them of the sacrifices that must be made and," said Senator Taft, "then we'll have unity."

Here's his proposal.

TAFT: We've got to prepare here for a 10-yr. siege or 10-yr. military status at least and we ought to do it on a scientific basis with thought and consideration and we ought to know where we're going. And up to this time, as far as I can see, I don't think we do know where we're going. I have only one ~~purpose~~ perfectly confident view and that is we ought to have a policy - the policy ought to be submitted to Congress and determined. If we want to get unity in this country, we've got to tell the people what it

is they're expected ..(indistinct) sacrifices. I see it on my program if you please, on the what you might call the ~~minimum~~ minimum program even - we're going to have to ask people to reduce their standards of living; we're going to have to ask them to get on on 90% of what they got on on last year and nobody in this country is expecting to do it today. Because they don't see the necessity of it and don't understand it. We're going to have ask them to give up their boys probably for 2-years' service - for every boy in the United States. Even on the minimum basis. I don't know how you're going to get 5-million men. But you can probably get 3-million or perhaps 3½ on that kind of service plan. But I believe we ought to have the program and it ought to be pointed out to the people why it is.

I'd like to be able to write my constituents and say, "Yes, I'm in accord with the government policy and here it is, here's why we have to do it, here's what you're going to have to do. And the sooner you understand that and see why it is the better."

And that's the program that I think ought to be developed in this Congress andas far as I'm concerned certainly, I'm quite prepared to sit down with the President or anybody else on the majority side and try to work out a program which will command the unanimous and consistent support of the people of the United States. (applause)

MURROW: In the past two days .... (30)

done

Tues.
1/9/51

This is the news:

We are counter-attacking south of Wonju. For the first time since the enemy offensive began on New Year's eve, United Nations forces have turned to fight back. Late dispatches from the field say despite a heavy snow which prevented air support, the allies gained nearly three miles. They are still in contact with the enemy. (elements of three red divisions.)

General Mac Arthur's headquarters today issued tough new censorship rules to correspondents. Among them was refusal to [redacted] pass stories that use the word "retreat" rather than "withdrawal" to describe our falling back in Korea.

American officials in Hong Kong have advised some 700 American dependents there to get out because of what's called "the deterioriation of the situation in the Far East." The warning is described as "precautionary"... no actual emergency is in sight.

~~Moscow's Literary Gazette said today that allied "imperialists" will be driven from Malaya, the Philippines, Burma, Indo China and Korea. The magazine also changes that America, Britain and France do not really want a Big Four meeting with Russia, because that would delay the West's aggressive plans... the rebuilding of a German army.~~

PREDICTED

In West Germany today, two former Hitler generals met with six allied officials, to start discussing how to get German troops into the West European army.

And General Eisenhower, who will command that force, arrived in Brussels. He said his mission is "to preserve -- WITHOUT FIGHTING -- the culture of which western civilization is so proud." [redacted]

Europe's free press today called the President's State of the Union message: a morale builder for all people resisting aggression.

But here in Washington, Senator Taft called for a foreign policy program to be submitted to the Congress FOR APPROVAL ...if we want unity. In a few minutes we'll hear some of the Senator's suggestions.

[redacted]

The President made it known today that "it is necessary to tax until it hurts" to build up our military might. And Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico says that "high and responsible officials" have been considering a national sales tax...to raise 15-billion dollars.

[redacted]

The President today presented the Medal of Honor..our highest AWARD [redacted]..to the next of kin of five men killed or missing in Korea. The men.. ARE: [redacted]: Private Melvin L. Brown of Mahaffey, Pennsylvania....Major General William Dean, commander of the 24th division....First Leiuet. Frederick F Henry of Clinton, Oklahoma... Sergeant First Class Charles W. Turner of Boston... and Master Sergt. Travis E. Watkins of Gladewater, Texas. | The President told the relatives of these men: "I know you'd rather have your boys back." And he paid tribute to the ground soldiers. He said: [redacted] in [redacted]. "They are not the glamor boys of the services. But they are the men who win wars and make it possible for us to have freedom."

Harold Stassen returned to New York today from a five-week trip around the world. He told reporters:"While there are very real dangers of world war, the prospects of world peace are brighter than at any time in the past three years. " He thinks peace chances are brighter because: the world is awakening to the evils of Communism...people everywhere want peace... if Russia begins a war she faces a counter-revolution that will include the Red Army itself.

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(runs 3;18 ending... We should avoid any great committment of American energy, American leadership to a land war on the continent of Europe...and send more boys, more American divisions to engage in what may be a fruitless task.")

Once again the Senator from Ohio explained his military thesis: no big army but a great air force.. a great navy:

(runs 1;28 ending: which is all we said we'd do under the Atlantic pact. Nobody's running out on Europe. We are only trying to determine what is the best way to fight a war)

Then Senator Taft summed up his major argument: tell the people what is going on.. tell them of the sacrifices that must be made.. and we'll have unity. Here's his proposal:

(1:56.. ending: I'M quite prepared to sit down with the President or anybody else on the majority side to work out a program which will command the unanimous and consistent support of the people of the United States...(applause)

IN the past two days we've heard the President on the State of the Union. and Senator Taft with his suggestions on what should be done. no one cautiled him what pressure

There will be more debate. Certainly its worthwhile to note now

the contribution of another Senator who for so long champaioned the bi-partisan foreign policy. From his hospital bed in Michigan, Republican Senator Vandenbergh has issued a statement urging "a meeting of loyal minds as swiftly as possible." He said:"IN the face of a ruthless aggression aimed at us, we cannot stand a deadlock in foreign policy until 1952. Ernest debate must vigilantly scrutinze the ways and means."

He added:"Both Congress and the President himself should prayefrully co-operate in Mr. Truman's plea for essential unity."

Defoe once said..No man was ever yet so devoid of sense as to debate the right of self defense!..Our great Natinal debate is about highly complicated issues of grand strategy which many of us cant understand..But Samuel Butler remarked...The public do not know enough to be experts..but they do know enough to decide between them..!!

good night and good luck

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THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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award...to the next of kin of five men killed or missing in Korea. The men are: Private Melvin L. Brown of Mahaffey, Pennsylvania...Major General William Dean, commander of the 24th division...First Lieut. Frederick F. Henry of Clinton, Oklahoma...Sergeant First Class Charles W. Turner of Boston... and Master Sergt. Travis E. Watkins of Gladewater, Texas. The President told the relatives of these men: "I know you'd rather have your boys back". And he paid tribute to the ground soldiers. He said: "They are not the glamour boys of the services. But they are the men who win wars and mae it possible for us to have freedom".

The President made it known today that "it is necessary to tax until it hurts" to build up our military might. And Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico says that "high and responsible officials" have been considering a national sales tax....to raise 15-billion dollars.

Harold Stassen returned to New York today from a five-week trip around the world. He told reporters: "While there are very real dangers of world war, the prospects of world peace are brighter than at any time in the past three years". He thinks peace chances are brighter because: the world is awakening to the evils of Communism....people everywhere want peace...if Russia begins a war she faces a counter-revolution that will include the Red Army itself.

Here in Washington the great debate over foreign policy goes on. Today, Senator Taft, the Republican leader...spoke for some 50 minutes to members of the National Press Club. We've recorded some of the things he touched on. FIRST, he spoke of the administration's foreign policy in Europe:

TAFT: I myself am very dubious about the policy. I think it is particularly a mistake for us to assume the leadership in a tremendous international army to face the Russians on the Russian border. I think it is much more likely to bring war than it's ever to bring peace. I've asked a number of questions and I cannot get an answer to those questions.

Either we have to assume that the Russians are not going to engage in a military attack on Western Europe. Or, we have to assume that they are. If they're not going to engage in a military attack in Europe, then this is unnecessary and we can go about it by simply encouraging these nations to gradually build up their strength until they feel themselves safe.

If they have made up their minds to attack Western Europe, why should they wait for 3-years for us to build up a great international army. What possible reason is there for their waiting. If that is their intention, why should they permit us to build up an army which not only might defeat their purposes, but which undoubtedly must be large enough to secure an invasion of the satellite countries. Certainly we can't do it short of 3-years - it will take us 3-years to build up an army, such as we are contemplating.

It has been suggested, suggested on the floor of the Senate that the Russians can't do it now; they're waiting to get more atom bombs. Well, in my opinion - the greatest deterrent, perhaps, I think the whole business of invading Western Europe and making a military conquest of the world, must look a good deal more difficult to the Russians than it does to some of those who are panic stricken in this country. But, certainly, if there is a deterrent it's the deterrent the fear that we will drop atomic bombs on theRussians. Therefore, it's said they're waiting till they get more bombs.

Well, certainly, our manufacture of bombs must go on as rapidly or more rapidly than theirs. Certainly, it seems to me that 3-years from now or 4-years from now we're just as likely or more likely to be able to bomb their cities and their industrial plants than we are today.

Inevitably - we have a great nation that is specializing in this; it's the leader in the whole subject; must be constantly developing new methods and new ideas in connection with it. Surely, as far as the atom

bombs are concerned, while they might have a few more bombs, they might be able to hit a few more American plants or cities. The net result of waiting must surely be to give us a greater advantage in atom bombs than it will ever give them. I can't see that that gives any explanation. And I certainly cannot unders....I cannot get an answer to the question from any of the highest authorities as to why if the Russians are contemplating a military attack on Western Europe they're going to wait for us to build up a great international army which can balk their purposes. I think until you answer that question, there can be no question.....? we should avoid any great commitment of American energy, American leadership, to a land war on the continent of Europe - send more boys, more American divisions to engage in what may be a fruitless task.

MURROW: Once again, the Senator from Ohio explained his military thesis as he has done before. He said 'no big army, but a great Air Force, and a great Navy".

TAFT: There's plenty to do in sea and air but let's do that job a 100%, and then what we can do in addition in assisting Western Eruopean nations whose defense after all is their own concern, first of all, well, then I think we should do it. And I've said I don't object to some assistance in that field, whatever it may be, we may finally agree on it; that's not closing the door to military assistance to Europe. But when it was suggested the other day that I wanted to run out on Europe, certainly, we've spent $20-billion in the first place in economic aid to Europe. Why did we do it? We did it on the assumption that the Russians were not going to engage in a military attack. Otherwise the money was thrown away because the Russians could obviously have taken it over, apparently, at any time during recent years if they wanted to - that seems to be the assumption now. That's the reason we're asked to provide a great military army so they can't do it now.

We certainly aren't running out on Europe. We're engaged in giving arms to Europe, which is all we ever said we'd do under the Atlantic pact.

Nobody's running out on Europe. We're only trying to determine what is the best way to fight a war.

MURROW: Then Senator Taft summed up his major argument, "Tell the people he said, "what is going on. Tell them of the sacrifices that must be made and," said Senator Taft, "then we'll have unity".

Here's his proposal.

TAFT: We've got to prepare here for a 10 year siege or a 10 year military status at least and we ought to do it on a scientific basis with thought and consideration and we ought to know where we're going. And up to this time, as far as I can see, I don't think we do know where we're going. I have only one perfectly confident view and that is we ought to have a policy - the policy ought to be submitted to Congress and determined. If we want to get unity in this country, we've got to tell the people what it is they're expected....(indistinct)...sacrifices. I see it on my program even - we're going to have to ask people to reduce their standards of living; we're going to have to ask them to get on on 90% of what they got on on last year and nobody in this country is expecting to do it today. Because they don't see the necessity of it and don't understand it, we're going to have to ask them to give up their boys probably for 2-years' service.. for every boy in the United States, even on a minimum basis. I don't know how you're going to get 5-million men. But you can probably get 3-million or perhaps three and a half on that kind of service plan. But I believe we ought to have the program and it ought to be pointed out to the people why it is.

I'd like to be able to write my constituents and say: "Yes, I'm in accord with the government policy and here it is, here's why we have to do it, here's what you're going to have to do. And the sooner you

you understand that and see why it is the better".

And that's the program that I think ought to be developed in this Congress and as far as I'm concerned certainly, I'm quite prepared to sit down with the President or anybody else on the majority side and try to work out a program which will command the unanimous and consistant support of the people of the United States.

MURROW: In the past two days we've heard the President on the State of the Union...and Senator Taft with his suggestions on what should be done. There will be more debate. Certainly it's worthwhile to note now the contribution of another Senator who for so long championed the bi-partisan foreign policy. From his hospital bed in Michigan, Republican Senator Vandenburgh has issued a statement urging "a meeting of loyal minds as swiftly as possible". He said: "In the face of a ruthless aggression aimed at us, we cannot stand a deadlock in foreign policy until 1952. Ernest debate must vigilantly scrutinze the ways and means".

He added: "Both Congress and the President himself should prayerfully co-operate in Mr. Truman's plea for essential unity".

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Defoe once said..."No man was ever yet so devoid of sense as to debate the right of self defense"...Our great National debate is about highly complicated issues of grand strategy which many of us can't understand. But Samuel Butler remarked..."The public do not know enough to be experts.... but they do know enough to decide between them".

Goodnight And Good Luck!

Wed Jan 10/51

done

This is the news:

United Nations troops are apparently back in Wonju. (in central Korea.) There are conflicting reports from the front. One dispatch says the American Second Division, with a French batallion, moved back into the city..found it empty..then came under attack by the enmy. Another dispatch says we moved into the city's outskirts then were driven south again. Eighth Army Intelligence officers say the Chinese now have 500 planes.. ("probably located at bases in Manchuria") which they might throw into the battle. Intelligence also reports 200 North Korean tanks in the Seoul area. —40—

A spokesman for General MacArthur today denied a Chicago Daily News Correspondent's story that the General has recommended the withdrawl from Korea of all United Nations forces. The spokesman calls it "a figment of the writer's imagination." The Pentagon, here in Washington, says it has received no such recommendation. 1—

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[redacted] and 29-thousand wounded.

[redacted] Assistant Secretay of Defense Anna Rosenberg said today that our casualties have been "heavier than anticipated." She and General Marshal asked Congress for permission to draft 18-year-olds. Later, we'll hear some of their recorded testimony.

Japan's Prime Minister Yoshida said today that the re-armament of Japan should not be undertaken "without discreet handling as well as mature deliberation."

The Chinese Nationalists say that when the time comes to invade the Chinese mainland they will ask only war supplies--not men--from the United States.

Authoritative sources in London say the British government opposes the American plan to have the United Nations brand the Chinese Communists as "aggressors." The British are said to STILL feel that the Chinese should be recognized and admitted to the United Nations.

Here in Washington, Economic Stabilizer Valentine has killed the plan to control prices and wages for at least 30 days. Such a plan had been considered by Price Administrator De Salle. But today

Mr. Valentine told reporters: "We have come to the definite conclusion that we do not plan any general ac oss-the-board freeze of prices or wages."

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3-

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In Europe..General Eisenhower..continuing his survey of west European defense potentialities..today visited Belgium and the Netherlands.

And in Rome, Sinclair Lewis, the novelist died from a weakened heart. He was 65.

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, January 10, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... We recorded the General as he explained the value of universalmilitary training and service.

MARSHALL: It makes it possible to get the trained manpower and to build a balanced military structure atminimum cost. It is at once the most effective, the most economical, and the most democratic way to safeguard our nation, in my opinion. I do not present it as a cheap solution for there is no cheap or easy solution to our security problems,but I do recommend it as the one that will give us the necessary security at a cost that we can sustain.

The program proposes that young men, reaching the age of eighteen, fulfill their obligation for the nation's defense by entering the armed forces for twenty-seven months of service and training. Immediately thereafter, they would enroll for a specific term in a reserve component. When our urgent need for a large military force in being abates somewhat, the President would have the right to reduce or to cut the requirement for military service and retain the training features. There would remain at all times a requirement that these young men reaching eighteen devote from four to six months to training so that they could take their place in the reserve and be ready to fit into units. This would give us a durable, a durable layer of military protection that would survive, I think, the alternate moods of public alarm or complacency.

MURROW: The General went on to explain that in the last war, when he was Army Chief of Staff, we found that men of eighteen, nineteen, and twenty make our finest soldiers. They have stamina and recuperative powers far beyond that of older men. Secretary Marshall estimated that the immediate effect of this new plan would be to put about four hundred and fifty thousand eighteen-year-olds into uniform this year. Republican Senator Saltonstall, of Mass., wanted to know about the possibility of overseas service for these men.

SALTONSTALL: You state in your prepared statement that the program proposes that young men reaching the age of eighteen fulfill their obligations for the nation's defense by entering the armed forces for twenty-seven months of service and training. Does that program, in your opinion, contemplate in the present emergency sending boys before they are nineteen years of age abroad, or, ... of course, under the present legislation they can't go abroad, do you believe that that legislation should be changed? Now, that's a question that is very much in the minds of every mother and father in this country and I'd appreciate your opinion.

MARSHALL: Secretary Rosenberg will go into that in greater detail, but I will say this, that the proposal and the legislation that we are drafting would restrict the men to fourmonths, initially, of training, which must be in this country, and the present calculations on the "take," meaning that we'll pick up most of these men in the mid-period, that is, the eighteen-and-a-half year period, so they'll be closely approaching nineteen before they finish their basic training. That four months is an initial figure and it's expected that later it will be six months, as soon as we can afford to take that procedure.

SALTONSTALL: Well, then, in your opinion, the needs of the services will not require sending boys of less than nineteen years of age out of the continental United States?

MARSHALL: We don't anticipate that under the conditions now, and I ... excuse me! ... and I would rather you didn't ... that that was not put in the law because that would be our desire, but when you get into a certain predicament you have to operate and the less restrictions of that kind we have and the more you keep in touch with what we're doing and express your views, approval or disapproval, or take such action as may be indicated at the (voice faded out) rather than to tie your hands against this eventuality or that eventuality.

MURROW: Assistant Defense Secretary, Anna Rosenberg, then told the Senators that unless the armed forces are permitted to take eighteen-year-

olds they will have to draft married men and fathers in the present nineteen-through-twenty-five-year age group. She also made it clear that as a woman and a mother she well understands the fear of many parents that eighteen-year-olds might be too young for service.

ROSENBERG: Maybe, gentlemen, I belong ... because I belong to that sex, which used to stay up at night waiting until every door was closed and every light was out to make sure that every member of my family, although they may have reached the age of eighteen, are safely in, have a particular feeling for the fear and the worry of the mothers and fathers who will hear this program today in detail through our presentations to this Committee and may I say to you that, although we will talk of facts and numbers, never for one moment do those numbers become anything but individuals to us andnever for one moment in the formulationof this program did we forget the deep significance of what it means to ask the American public to make this great change and to permit their young sons to come into the service at an age which they are not coming into now, but at an age which General Marshall said they did come in at the last war and came out with great benefit to them and to the country.

MURROW: Assistant Secretary Rosenberg also told the Senate Committee that at some later date they will be asked for permission to enlist as many women as the services can use. This will be done by seeking congressional approval to lift the present ceiling on women in the armed forces. They're now limited to 2% of our total armed force strength.

Both Mrs. Rosenberg and General Marshall warned the Senators their program is necessary to meet tensions that could last for a lifetime, and in that statement they merely reflected the dominant opinion that one finds here in Washington these days, namely, you don't find anyone in or out of the Government who is predicting easy or quick solutions for the crises and the problems that confront us. There are some publicists and pundits who maintain that that can be done but you find very few people in responsible position who believe that we face anything other than continuing difficulties and crises, which, as Mrs. Rosenberg and General Marshall said today, may last for another

lifetime. It is, of course, too early to predict the congressional reaction to the proposals that were heard today.

This is Ed Murrow in Washington. I'll be back in a moment with the word-for-today.

Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (Commercial)

That's my word for today and here's Mr. Murrow with his word-for-today.

MURROW: Today, General Marshall and Mrs. Rosenberg outlined the future of service for the youth of this country. The English statesman, Disraeli, once said: "Almost everything that is great has been done by youth. The youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity."

Goodnight and good luck!

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

4

The Defense Department today asked Congress for a Universal Military Service and Training program. It calls for the drafting of 18 year olds. They would serve for 27 months, and then join the reserves for from three to six years. Defense Secretary Marshal told the Senate Preparedness Committee---here in Washington--- that this is the best way to "meet our immediate need for enlarged combat forces, and at the same time provide AN ENDURING base for our military strength. We recorded the General as he explained the value of Universal Military Training and Service: 4:10

(Begins.. it makes it possible to get trained etc.

runs 1;50 ending 1:46

This would give us a durable layer of military protection that would survive the alternate moods of public alarm or complacency) 5:55

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5

(tape begins Saltonstall asking: You state etc. IN YOUR PREPARED STATEMENT

runs 2;15..ending ..a. "and take such action as may be

[redacted] 8 45

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runs 1.10

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good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM., EST.

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Good night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Jan. 11/51

done

This is the news:

Communist forces are now 30 miles south of Wonju. Elements of the American Second Division are still in contact with the enemy A MILE AND A HALF [redacted] BELOW [redacted] Wonju. But some 20-thousand enemy troops have been trying to get by their right (eastern) flank. Presumably it is these troops who have now reached 30 miles to the south. In the West, where there has been a four-day lull in the fighting, the enemy has again started to move south slowly.

The United Nations cease-fire commission came up with a new plan to end the Korean war. (I'd like to review its details in a few minutes.)

And the President has denied newspaper stories from Korea that say : one... General Mac Arthur has recommended the withdrawal of U.N. troops and TWO: the General has been "stripped of his authoirity to speak freely on Korea." The President and the Pentagon both say neither report is true.

Mr. Truman told a news conference today that the Fair Deal is not dead. He said: "Let's get this straight. There is no intention of abandoning any principles or prgrams... I am standing behind the Fair Deal and the Democratic platform as much as ever... but in the present emergency

first things come first...the defense program must have top priority.

The President also told reporters: he will "consult" with leaders of Congress before sending additional troops to Europe. But he does not need the approval of Congress... (as suggested by Senator Taft.) Mr. Truman said if Congress tries to restrict his use of troops in Europe..by cutting down on appropriations..he will take his case to the people.

General Eisenhower... in Denmark today... said the West cannot possibly fail to preserve peace if it combines its forces for defense now.

In the Senate, the debate continued over what to do about Europe and Asia. Here is a summary of the views expressed today:

Chairman Connaly of the Foreign Relations Committee said Senator Taft's idea of building up a big sea-air force and keeping ground forces to a minimum is "half-hearted participation" in Western Europe's defense. He called the Taft plan "faint-heart philosophy"... compared it to "shopping for security at the bargain counter." He charged that Senator Taft's speeches have raised in Europe "the spirit of doubt over our determination to live up to our committments."

Republican Senators Knowland of California and Lodge of Massachusetts both spoke against some proposals by Senator Taft and former President Hoover.

Senator Knowland wants to send American troops to Europe.. providing that for each division we send over, the Europeans contribute six divisions...until the allies have a total of 70 divisions in west Europe: 60 theirs...10 ours. He said we can't expect the Europeans to make themselves militarily impreganable before we give them an additional man or dollar..(the Hoover thesis.)

Senator Lodge said Mr. Hoover's suggestion that we withhold aid until Europe creates a "dam" against aggression is like telling a sick man you won't give him medicine until he has recovered.

Democratic Leader McFarland asked Congress to withhold judgment on sending troops to Europe until we get "a complete, honest and forthright" report from General Ike.

Senator Taft demands that the President remove the "shackles" from Chiank Kai Shek and permit his Nationalist troops to invade China.

Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada introduced a bill to provide one billion dollars in military aid to help Chiang open

A second-front in China and [redacted] relieve the pressure on American troops in Korea.

The President said today that price and wage controls are on the way. (they'll be put into effect as soon as possible.)

Spokesman for most of organized labor told the Wage Stabilization Board today that they will not co-operate with the board, unless the government controls prices..including food.

The National Production Authority has issued an order to prevent the hoarding of tires..lumber... nylon and other items. Hoarders can be put in jail for one year..fined 10-thousand dollars.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Rosenberg says that in a few days, the President will make public a new manpower policy.. calling on industry, agriculture, civilian groups and the military to conserve manpower. Defense officials told Congress today unless they can draft 18-year-olds, they'll be forced to take husbands and fathers in the 19 through 25 age group.

The President today named John Foster Dulles to head a special mission to Japan for talks on a peace treaty. He'll have the rank of ambassador.

The Republicans have chosen Senator Tobey of New Hampshire for the Republican vacancy on the Senate Foreign Relations committee. Senator Tobey has been a strong supporter of the Administration's foreign policies. His selection by a Committee on Committees is subject to ratification by all Senate Republicans tomorrow. He was chosen, because of seniority, over Brewster of Maine... Aiken of Vermont.. and Morse of Oregon.

The Atomic Energy Commission is going to test atomic weapons in Nevada...at an isolated air force bombing range 65 miles from Las Vegas. There is no civilian population within 30 miles. Chairman Mc Mahon of the atomic energy committee says this will save precious weeks in our research.

The Vatican today ordered Catholic clergymen not to join or attend any meetings of the Rotary Club. No reason was given. Many Catholic members of Rotary in this country say they don't know the reason for the order. Rotary spokesman say they're mystified... Rotary is a fellowship organization of business and professional men of all religious and political beliefs.

Edward R. Murrow: January 11, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Whenever war is imminent or in progress there is always a desperate search for a formula (some method of settling it short of defeat for either side.) Today the United Nations' Cease Fire Committee produced a formula for ending the war in Korea. This proposal calls for an immediate cease fire, and an agreement that the lull in the fighting will not be used by either side to build up and prepare for a new offensive. All non-Korean armed forces would then be withdrawn from the peninsula, and arrangements would be made for the Korean people to express their own free will as to what kind of government they want. / Pending the establishment of a unified, independent, sovereign state, with a constitution and government based on free popular elections, the U.N. would handle the administration of Korea and the maintenance of peace and security there. / As soon as this has been done, the U.N. would set up a group including representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Communist China, to settle all Far Eastern problems, including the future of Formosa, and the representation of Communist China in the United Nations. / This proposal has been accepted by Warren Austin on behalf of the United States; by the South Korean Foreign Minister; and by the representatives of Britain, France and Norway.

There has been no official reply from the Chinese Communists; but there are unofficial reports that they have demanded a seat on the U.N. Security Council, withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea, and the opening of discussions about the future of Formosa.

The U.N. proposal is designed to operate step by step: first, the cease fire; then the removal of all non-Korean troops; the creation of a U.N.-supervised, freely-elected sovereign country; then discussions about Chinese Communist representation at the U.N., and the future of Formosa.

Our own Government, the British, French, Norwegians and the South Koreans have agreed to this step by step procedure. It is a formula which, if it works, would achieve the objectives for which we undertook battle in Korea. That objective was the establishment of a unified, independent, democratic and sovereign country in Korea. Our government, answered a British enquiry by saying that there will be no "voluntary withdrawal" of American forces from Korea. If the Chinese Should accept the first step of this new U.N. proposal - that is, immediate cease fire - then the subsequent steps can be debated, formulated and argued. But if, as they have done in the past, they make conditions such as a prior agreement that we will withdraw our naval screen from Formosa, or that we will agree

to admit the Chinese Communists to the U.N. - if they say that these things must be done before the cease fire - then they are asking that we reward aggression. Tonite Russias Mr Malik made it clean that Moscow will turn down this latest offer.

The Chinese Communists are in a strong position militarily. It is probable that they have the power to drive us from the Korean peninsula - (at great cost to themselves.) Even if they did that, they would face the possibility of a naval blockade, and powerful air strikes against their industry and communications. If they refuse this latest cease fire proposal, then the result may well be - as Ambassador Austin predicted today - to further unite the free world in resistance to aggression.

The over-riding significance of the Chinese move in Korea was the fact that the Soviet Union is prepared to risk world war, and to risk it now. — Maliks statement tonite indicates they will not draw back.

During recent weeks at the U.N., it has become clear that many of our allies are not prepared to risk war, ~~even to the extent of~~ not even willing to branding China as an aggressor. We were not able to take the majority of our allies with us on that proposal. If the Chinese and the Russians refuse, or place impossible conditions in the way of this latest cease fire proposal - (and everything in their recent conduct indicates that they will do exactly that) - then it may be that some of our reluctant allies will conclude that compromise is not

possible; and the result might be increased unity amongst the forces of freedom.

This new U.N. cease fire formula offers the possibility of a solution. But the recent record of both Russia and China indicates that the possibility of its being accepted and adhered to is remote. One of the consistent lessons of history is that wars are so much easier to start than to end.

Murrow: Jan. 11, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

The United Nations are still talking. Walter Lippmann once said: "While the right to talk may be the beginning of freedom, the necessity of listening is what makes the right important. Nothing has been accomplished if the wisest man proclaims his wisdom in the middle of the Sahara Desert." Meanwhile the war in Korea continues. Mr. Dooley once said: "I wish it could be fixed up so the men that start the wars do the fighting."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Jan. 12, 1951

1/12/51

done

This is the news:

The President today asked Congress to raise taxes "very much more" than the 8-billion increase it voted last year. In a few minutes I'd like to review the President's annual economic message. #

In Korea today, with the aid of air and artillery, United Nations troops made small gains south of Wonju. The enemy has some troops 30-odd miles to the south. But we have no reports on any new action in that sector.

South Korean President Syngman Rhee says if any Japanese are sent to Korea to fight with the U.N. troops, his people will stop fighting the Chinese. start fighting the Japanese.

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The British have ordered all their subjects in Hong Kong to be

prepared for an immediate military call--should that be necessary.

Rear Admiral Binford, former commander of our 7th fleet off Formosa, says the Chinese Communists have "massed SCORES of small boats" opposite Formosa. He says the Reds could invade overnight.. "its like sitting on a powder keg."

The President today asked Congress for permission to add another 262-thousand men and women to the planned armed forces. That would make a total of almost 3 and a half million by the end of June. Many Senators are asking: why does the Defense Department want to draft 18-years-olds when so many air force volunteers are being turned down because there is no place to train them at the moment?

The Marines today called up another 2-thousand ground force officers.. and 250 aviation officers.

The President has signed the three-billion-dollar civilian defense bill.. (and called on all citizens to co-operate with their local defense organizations.)

Former President Hoover says despite what he calls "a campaign of name-calling and misrepresentation" of his foreign policy views,

"hinterland America" is firmly behind his proposals. Mr. Hoover says newspaper editorials indicate that among papers with a total circulation of 46-million readers, full support of his views was registered in 68 per cent of the press.

The Labor Department's average wholesale price index has gone up again.. the ninth consecutive week in which it's reached a new all-time high.

At the perjury trial of William Remington, a defense witness testified that the foreman of the grand jury that indicted Remington, originally was to have had a share in the proceeds from a book being written by Elizabeth Bentley, the star witness against the former Commerce Department economist.

The United States, Britain and France, have agreed to try to increase production of strategic materials.. (and to distribute these materials fairly.)

General Eisenhower, continuing his west European defense survey, said in Norway today: "I have no brilliant array of accomplishments to report", on his conferences in other countries.

Vatican sources say that a decree forbidding Catholic clergymen to join Rotary International, also applies to Kiwanis, Lions and similar civic groups.

And the British Health Ministry, reporting 458 influenza deaths in the past week, say Britain faces the possibility of a national influenza epidemic.

The President today sent the Congress his annual economic report: a very formal title for something that's going to affect your taxes and your take-home pay.. your labor and your linen.. your confidence and your clothes. (There are few Americans who will not be affected by the plan of action the President proposed today.) Take taxes. He wants Congress to increase them "very much more " than the 8-billion increase it voted last year. He wants to press harder on every source of income: coporations and individuals. His Council of Economic Advisors suggests that the new taxes should be "perhaps drastically higher than any imposed before in the history" of the country. The Advisors say the largest new revenue must come from the middle and lower bracket incomes, where the bulk of the national income is located. Mr. Truman will tell us his exact plan in his budget message on Monday.

Today he set the stage for where the new money will go. For one thing, we may have to continue a defense effort of great size for many years to come. And he wants to balance the budget.. (pay as we go.) Our Defense-security program now costs about seven per cent of the total national ouput. The President thinks that by the end of the year

it should take 18 per cent of the national output. (It took 45 per cent at the height of the last war.) Mr. Truman promises that non-military expenditures will be cut sharply in his new budget. There will be money only for the most urgent needs..like running the government... increasing our health and educational facilities, and training.

The whole message is A CALL FOR sacrifice.. (on the part of every American.) The President says all of us must: share the sacrifices, work harder, reduce our consumption...give up any ideas we may have for making business, farm, or household, improvements. We're going to have to make our clothes and our linen, our household goods, automobiles.. appliances... we're going to have to make them all last longer. We'll have to postpone plans to buy new houses. Those of us who are in luxury businesses.. not essential or perhaps wasteful during the emergency... may have to go out of business. Of course, all of us will pay higher taxes. The President says business will have to endure some restraints on its normal operations. Labor and management must find a way to settle their disputes. Workers are asked to take jobs where their labor is needed.. even though other jobs may be closer to home or more pleasant. The farmer must forget about IMPROVING his living conditions which have risen for the past

twenty years. He can't expect to continue that rate of progress in what the President calls "these perilous times."

We--the government--are going to have to control inflation. The President says inflation: undermines production...destroys confidence.. generates friction and economic strife... impairs the value of the dollar... disappates the value of savings... imposes an intolerable burden on the fixed income groups. This he says will not be allowed to happen.

We are going to have price and wage controls... and with higher taxes, new restrictions on credit...all to fight inflation. We are going to hold the price line "with utmost vigor."

And while we hold the price line we are going to have to fill the production line with workers...four million more of them by the end of this year. (That's in addition to one million men and women who'll go into the armed forces within a few months.) The women will be a big factor at the production line. We're going to encourage elderly people to go back to work. We're going to lengthen the hours of work. And we're going to try to get women..preferably the unmarried, wives without children.. but mothers if need be...to take the assembly lines. We're also going to take more women into the armed forces. The Defense Department can use at least two

per cent more than its now permitted to enlist. The Air Force would like ten per cent of its force to be women. The Navy and Marines will take up to seven per cent of their full strength. We now have some 64 and a half million employable persons. We've got to find another five million...and "possibly much more will be required by direct defense needs by the end of the year."

We seem to be short of working people. And we're going to be short of copper..aluminum...natural rubber. By the end of this year defense plus stockpiling will take one-third of these supplies.

Are we big enough, strong enough, for this kind of program.? in a period when we are not formally at war? The President says: sacrifice will make the nation stronger.. it will enable us to increase our productive facilities.. and that can lighten our economic burden in the long run.

Mr. Truman also sums up our present strength. The statistics add up to tremendous power. The nation's total output now is more than fifty per cent above what it was ten years ago. In that same period: farm production has gone up 25 per cent. Steel capacity has been increased

by more than 20 per cent..(and we want and need more..). Our oil refining capacity is up 40 per cent. Our electric power capacity has jumped 70 per cent. And since the end of World War Two.. since V-J Day, business has invested more than 90-billion in new plants and equipment. The manufacturing capacity of the nation increased from 25 to 30 per cent. The output-per-man-hour is up ten per cent. More people held civilian jobs at the peak of last year than ever before in our history.

The President says: "There is no question that our economy can sustain the great exertions" he calls for..and still remain strong and grow stronger. The past performance and the present condition of the American economy makes this plain.

And Mr. Truman adds: If the free nations mobilize and direct their strength properly, they can support whatever military effort may be necessary to avert a general war..or win such a war if it comes. The resources are on our side. The only question is whether they will be used with speed and determination. The answer will depend on the unity of purpose AND action...unity among the free nations.. unity here in the United States.

Many of us have been asking these past seven months..since the Korean war started: what does the government expect of us.. what does the government want us to do. We seem to have been told.

25

Today Mr Truman outlined heavy spending, heavy taxes, and some austerity ahead..

As Will Rogers remarked.."We better start doing something about our defense..All we got to go by is history..and history dont record that economy ever won a war."

And Confucius said..Liberty is often mistaken for license. In truth, liberty is reastraint of selfishness. Liberty belongs to all..But you have to give up a lot to preserve it.!!..Looks like thats what we are going to start to do...

Good Night & Good Luck -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Many of us have been asking these past seven months...since the Korean war started: what does the government expect of us?...what does the government want us to do? We seem to have been told.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

MURROW: Today Mr. Truman outlined heavy spending, heavy taxes, and some austerity ahead...As Will Robers remarked..."We better start doing something about our defense...All we got to go by is history..... and history don't record that economy ever won a war. And Confucius said: Liberty is often mistaken for license...In truth, liberty is restraint of selfishness. Liberty belongs to all...but you have to give up a lot to preserve it". Looks like that's what we are going to start to do....

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - Jan. 15/51

done

1/15/51

This is the news:

The President today gave Congress his 71 and a half billion dollar budget. And he said that we'll have to raise 16 and a half billions in new taxes, to stay on a pay-as-we-go basis. I'll try to review the budget message in a few minutes.

In Korea today, the Third Division. (unheard of since it left the Hungnam beachhead on Christmas Day).. advanced up to 12 miles in what's described as "a reconnaissance in force.. to fix the location and number of the enemy" on this front. The Third recaptured Osan.. without a fight... and found itself within 23 miles of Seoul. At the same time the Third Division moved north, enemy troops continued to move some 50 miles south of our Second Division BELOW WONJU. What it amounts to is this: while we ARE probing the enemy's right flank in western Korea, they ARE making progress below our right flank in central Korea. Major General Ruffner,, the Second's new commander, says he's not afraid of enemy troops north, east or west of us. And he says there are only 14-thousand Communist troops below Wonju. All previous reports put the number at 30-thousand. There is no OFFICIAL explanation from anyone in Korea or Tokyo why General Ruffner was

assigned to replace Major General Robert McClure. There is no explanation for the presence in Tokyo--for Sunday and Monday conferences with General MacArthur--of Generals Collins..Vandenbergh.. Beedle Smith, the head of the central intelligence agency, and Major General Bolling, head of army intelligence. General Collins, the army chief of staff, visited Korea today and told reporters:"As of now we intend to stay and fight... some replacements are now going to the front.. there will be more in two or three months.. we're going to build up the 8th army.. but its our only army in the field..and we'll do nothing to endanger it." [redacted] General Rosey O'Donnell, head of the Far East Bomber Command, [redacted] command of [redacted] California..because [redacted] the stepped-up air force program [redacted] Indo-China, the Communist are now in their third day of attack in what appears to be a major battle for Hanoi. The French say they're standing firm.

[redacted] the Defense Department says it will ask Congress to extend for one year the service of all personnel who are scheduled to be [redacted] 1951 and June 30, 1953.

[redacted] Defense also says it will soon resume the World War two practise of accepting for [redacted] service men who cannot pass physical

The Air Force has ordered Major General Rosey O'Donnell transferred from his post as [redacted] head of the Far East Bomber Command, back to his old job as head of the 15th air force at March Air Force base in California... because of the stepped-up air program.

In Indo-China, the Communists are now in their third day of attack, in what appears to be a major battle for Hanoi. The French say they are standing firm.

In Washington, the Defense Department says it will ask Congress to extend, for one year, the service of [redacted] ALL personnel who are scheduled to be released between June 30, 1951 , and June 30, 1953.

~~or mental tests required for combat duty.~~

The Department is also going to ask Congress to approve hazard-pay for men in the front lines in Korea.

And the department was warned BY SENATORS that it may not get its requested permission to draft 18 year olds, unless it promises not to ship these boys overseas before they are 19.

The President has issued an order that permits boys of 18 through 25 to volunteer for 21 months..without waiting to be called in the draft.

The Pentagon says we'll have the equivalent of 24 combat divisions by summer.

Democratic Senator Douglas of Illinois, today called for an armed force of 6-million persons, by the end of this year. Continuing the foreign policy debate, he urged: that we warn Russia that we'll punish her, to the full extent of our power, the next time she or a satelitte uses aggression. He wants Congress to approve any decision to send more troops to Europe. Not because he doubts the President's power to do this. But because he wants more unity.

Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont holds the same

view. He called today for us to throw out the book of rules "and use every shot in the locker" to fight the Russians with the same tactics they use.

Democratic Senator Eastland of Mississippi wants us to pull out of the United Nations, if the Chinese Communists get in.

Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire wants us to end diplomatic relations with Russia and the satellites.

Senator Taft--here in New York tonight--says a Korean truce, under the latest U.N. cease-fire plan, would be "the most complete appesement since Munich..the greatest surrender to which this country has ever agreed." He says a war with Communist China would be less dangerous, less fatal, and less expensive in material, than the war in Korea. He says supporters of the Administration's foreign policy are "afraid" of popular government.. think the people are "too dumb" to understand foreign policy.

The government today banned any new building of hotels, stores, banks, and other commercial buildings for thirty days. After that one must have a permit to build...They'll be granted for buildings

that help defense... are essential for public health, welfare or safety.. or prevent hardship.

The Senate Small Business Committee says soaring prices have raised the cost of the defense program by three billion dollars since last June. The Committee says "the little fellows in business" eagerly want wage and price ceilings.

Democratic Senator Humphrey of Minnesota says the Administration's delay in ordering these controls is "inexcusable".. He says differences of opinion between Price Stabilizer [redacted] Cadi Salle and Economic Stabilzer Valentine have "seriously damaged our economy."

William R. Herod, president of the International General Electric Company, has been named to co-ordinate defense production of the Atlantic pact nations.

The British today promised General Eisenhower four divisions for his international army.

West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer has rejected an East German bid to discuss unification of Germany.

A German court has sentenced Ilse Koch to life in prison for causing the murder of Buchenwald concentration camp prisonxrs.

The army says Major General Maxwell Taylor, our commander in Berlin, is coming home for "an extremely important new assignment."

In Washington, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People opposed the appointment of Millard Caldwell as director of civilian defense. The former governor of Florida was accused of racial prejudice. He said he doesn't have "the slightest doubt" that he can administer the civilian defense program without regard to race, creed or color.

Edward R. Murrow: January 15, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The annual budget of our Government is about the size of a big mail order catalogue, half as interesting and twice as difficult to read. Just to complicate things, the government's financial year runs from ~~the end of~~ July to July ~~June to the beginning of July~~. For next year - that is the year beginning July first - Mr. Truman proposes that we spend about seventy-one and a half billion dollars. More than half of it will go for military preparedness. STATISTICALLY, The whole thing adds up to about four hundred and seventy-one dollars per year, for every man, woman and child in this country. We will be left with a deficit of almost sixteen-and-a-half billion dollars. In order to meet this deficit we will have to pay the highest taxes in our history. Some of it we will pay in income tax - both individual and corporate - and the rest of it may come from sales taxes. Whatever the final decision may be, our tax rates will be above anything we paid in World War II.

Out of the big figure Mr. Truman wants about eleven billion dollars for a program of military and economic aid to foreign countries. (Most of it will be military.) He says also that Marshall Plan aid will have to be continued beyond the middle of 1952, when it was scheduled to end.

The President asks for very substantial increases for the development of atomic energy, and speaks of the "industrial type production of weapons

of approved design.

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These big figures are pretty meaningless to most of us, so here's the way the government proposes to spend your tax dollar during the next fiscal year. The military services will get 58 cents; the foreign aid programs - both economic and military - 10 XX cents. Out of each tax dollar, 8 cents will go to pay interest on the government debt (mainly money borrowed to fight earlier wars). Veterans' benefits will take 7 cents. And that leaves 17

cents out of each dollar left over to pay all other expenses of running the government.

Now here's the way the government hopes to get that tax dollar: 35 cents of it will come from individual taxes; 27 cents from taxes on corporations; sales taxes ought to produce about eleven cents; customs and other taxes, 4 cents. That means that somehow, if we are to pay as we go, 23 cents must be raised through new taxes.

Our total budget for next year will be just twenty-seven billion under our biggest budget during the last war. Whatever happens to the details of this budget, we are heading for more comprehensive controls of materials, prices and wages, for the highest taxes we have ever paid. And nowhere, either in the budget or in the President's economic message, is there a hint that this trend may be reversed. Drastic and demanding as this budget is, we may yet look back upon it as a symbol of "the good old days."

Murrow: January 15, 1953. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM, EST

This is the news:

The President today gave Congress his 71 and a half billion dollar budget. And he said that we'll have to raise 16 and a half billions in new taxes to stay on a pay-as-we-go basis. I'll try to review the budget message in a few minutes.

In Korea today, the Third Division...(unheard of since it left the Hungnam beachhead on Christmas Day)...advanced up to 12 miles in what's described as "a reconnaissance in force...to fix the location and number of the enemy" on this front. The Thrid recaptured Osan...without a fight...and found itself within 23 miles of Seoul. At the same time the Third Division moved north, enemy troops continued to move some 50 miles south of our Second Division, below Wonju. What it amounts to is this: while we are probing the enemy's right flank in western Korea, they are making progress below our right flank in central Korea. Major General Ruffner, the Second's new commander, says he's not afraid of enemy troops north, east or west of us. And he says there are only 14-thousandCommunist troops below Wonju. All previous reports put the number at 30-thousand. There is no official explanatio from anyone in Korea or Tokyo why General Ruffner was assigned to replace Major General Robert McClure. There is no explanation for the presence in Tokyo--for Sunday and Monday conferences with General MacArthur -- of General Collins...Vandenbergh....Beedle Smith, the head of the central intelligence agency, and Major General Bolling, head of army intelligence. General Collins, the army chief of staff visited Korea today and told reporters: "as of now we intend to stay and fight...some replacements are now going to the front....there will be more in two or three months...we're going to build up the 8th army...but it's our only army in the field...and we'll do nothing to endanger it".

The Air Force has ordered Major General Rosey O'Donnell transferred from his post as head of the Far East Bomber Command, back to his old job as head of the 15th air force at March Air Force base in California... because of the stepped-up air program.

In Indo-China, the Communists are now in their third day of attack, in what appears to be a major battle for Hanoi. The French say they are standing firm.

In Washington, the Defense Department says it will ask Congress to extend, for one year, the service of all personnel who are scheduled to be released between June 30, 1951, and June 30, 1953.

The Department is also going to ask Congress to approve hazard-pay for men in the front lines in Korea.

And the Department was warned by Senators that it may not get its requwsted permission to draft 18 year olds unless it promises not to ship these boys overseas before they are 19.

The President has issued an order that permits boys of 18 through 25 to volunteer for 21 months...without waiting to be called in the draft.

The Pentagon says we'll have the equivalent of 24 combat divisions by summer.

Democratic Senaotr Douglas of Illinois today called for an armed force of 6-million persons, by the end of this year. Continuing the foreign policy debate he urged: that we warn Russia that we'll punish her to the full extent of our power the next time she or a satelitte uses aggression. He wants Congress to approve any decision to send more troops to Europe. Not because he doubts the President's power to do this. But because he wants more unity.

Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont holds the same view. He called for us to throw out the book of rules "and use every shot in the locker" to fight the Russians with the same tactics they use.

Democratic Senator Eastland of Mississippi wants us to pull out of the United Nations if the Chinese Communists get in.

Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire wants us to end diplomatic relations with Russia and the satellites.

Senator Taft--here in New York tonight--says a Korean truce, under the latest U.N. cease-fire plan would be the "most complete appeasement since Munich...the greatest surrender to which this country has ever agreed." He says a war with Communist China would be less dangerous, less fatal and less expensive in material than the war in Korea. He says supporters of the Administration's foreign policy are "afraid" of popular government...think the people are "too dumb" to understand foreign policy.

The government today banned any new buildings of hotels, stores, banks, and other commercial buildings for thirty days. After that one must have a permit to build...They'll be granted for buildings that help defense... are essential for public health, welfare or safety...or prevent hardship.

The Senatr Small Business Committee says soaring prices have raised the cost of the defense program by three billion dollars since last June. The Committee says "the little fellows in business" eagerly want wage and price ceilings.

Democratic Senator Humphrey of Minnesota says the Administration's delay in ordering these controls is "inexcusable"...he says differences of opinion between Price stabilizer di Salle and Economic Stabilizer Valentine have "seriously damaged our economy".

William R. Herod, president of the International General Electric Company, has been named to co-ordinated defense production of the Atlantic pact nations.

The British today promised General Eisenhower four divisions for his international army.

West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer has rejected an East German bid to discuss unification of Germany.

A German court has sentenced Ilse Koch to life in prison for causing the murder of Buchenwald concentration camp prisoners.

The army says Major General Maxwell Taylor, our commander in Berlin, is coming home for "an extremely important new assignment."

In Washington, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, opposed the appointment of Millard Caldwell as director of civilian defense. The former governor of Florida was accused of racial prejudice. He said he doesn't have "the slightest doubt" that he can administer the civilian defense program without regard to race, creed or color.

The annual budget of our Government is about the size of a big mail order catalogue, half as interesting and twice as difficult to read. Just to complicate things, the government's financial year runs from July to July. For next year - that is the year beginning July first - Mr. Truman proposes that we spend about seventy-two and a half billion dollars. More than half of it will go for military preparedness. Statistically, the whole thing adds up to about four hundred and seventy-one dollars per year for every man, woman and child in this country. We will be left with a deficit of almost sixteen-and-a-half billion dollars. In order to meet this deficit we will have to pay the highest taxes in our history. Some of it we will pay in income tax - both individual and corporate - and the rest of it may come from sales taxes. Whatever the final decision may be, our tax rates will be above anything we paid in World War II.

Out of the big figure Mr. Truman wants about eleven billion dollars for a program of military and economic aid to foreign countries. (Most of it will be military). He says also that Marshall Plan aid will have to be continued beyond the middle of 1952, when it was scheduled to end.

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This is Ed Murrow in New York, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

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Tues. Jan. 16/51

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Earl Cocke, Junior, the National commander of the American Legion, would have us slug it out in Korea as long as it costs the enemy much more than it does us. Governor Jimmy Byrnes..inaugurated in South Carolina today.. would have us bomb China. If this is not authorized by the U.N. he would have us withdraw our troops. Governor Byrnes insists that Europe is "our indispensable first line of defense"..wants us to send troops and supplies to our European allies.

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found in Europe so far.. He's confident an Atlantic army can succeed. And he told reporters: "Of one thing I am sure. I thoroughly believe that the only way the free world can defend itself is for the free world to stick together. No one of us--however strong or weak--can afford to pull away from the others. Each of us needs the other."

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Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia says the President's budget can be cut by 7-billions without hurting the defense program.

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Here in New York, the 81-year-old father of William Remington, describing himself as a Republican, said he didn't agree with the ideas his son had on New Dealism..but said William Remington was not a Communist. William Remington is accused of lying when he denied he was a Communist.

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Edward R. Murrow: January 16, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

During the last few weeks, a few hundred thousand words have been spoken and written, in what has come to be called the great "new national debate", or the constitutional crisis. Essentially it is an argument about our relations with the rest of the world; how much we should do to protect the free world, and who should do it. Much of this debate is not new; it is the continuation of an argument that raged during 1940 and '41, an argument which was never resolved - upon which we never reached a conscious conclusion because the Japanese at Pearl Harbor ended the debate and produced action which eventually resulted in victory.

In viewing the present debate it should be remembered that in the last one - which was interrupted on December 7th, 1941 - we did not reach a national decision as to what part, if any, of the free world we would fight to protect. And so in a sense this present debate is not new. It is merely a continuation. There has been some shifting of ground. Some who were Isolationists in 1941 are now Interventionists, but only so far as Asia is concerned.

In this current controversy Senator Robert A.Taft occupies a special position. He has charged the President with having usurped the powers of Congress in committing troops to Korea without Congressional authorization. This in

spite of the fact that the day after the President made his decision, Senator Taft offered to vote for a resolution confirming the President's action. Mr. Taft did not REPEAT his charge until things began to go badly in Korea; and he now asserts that the President is planning to do the same thing by sending additional American troops to Europe. The Senator from Ohio contends that this creates a "constitutional crisis." The Senator says that such action should be taken only with the consent of Congress. At the same time, Mr. Taft agrees that if Western Europe should be attacked by the Soviet Union, we must consider ourselves at war with Russia.

Therefore the argument seems to me to be not a constitutional one, but rather one of grand strategy; a question of what troops shall be deployed where, in order to meet the threat. This has traditionally been the function of the President as Commander-in-Chief, and his military advisors. However, Mr. Taft, who is one of the eighteen Senators who voted against the North Atlantic Pact, makes the point - which is entirely correct - that when that Pact was being debated, Secretary of State Acheson was asked whether it would mean that we would be expected to send a substantial number of troops to Europe as a more or less permanent contribution to the defensive capacities of those countries. Mr. Acheson replied with a clear and

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Murrow: January 16, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

25

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BOB DIXON COMMERCIAL

Wednesday Jan. 17/51

done

This is the news:

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In a few minutes I'd like to review these developments, and where it leaves us now.

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Edward R. Murrow: January 17, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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Today the Chinese Communists turned down the proposal, saying that it was merely a device to let our troops in Korea rest and regroup. The Chinese said they must be seated at the United Nations before any talks began. The Chinese Communists further insisted that all foreign troops leave Korea; that a Conference on Far Eastern problems, including Formosa, be held; the representatives to be Communist China, the Soviet Union, Britain, the United

States, France, India and Egypt. And they insisted that the Conference be held in China. Within two hours of the unofficial receipt of the Chinese answer, Secretary of State Acheson termed their reply "a complete rejection of the U.N. Cease Fire proposal"; and he said the Communists' counter-proposal is "unacceptable", and he had no doubt it would be unacceptable to the United Nations generally.

Warren Austin, our chief delegate to the United Nations, said this refusal "begins a new chapter of action for the United Nations, to meet and repel the aggressions of the Chinese Communists." That action will take the form, tomorrow or the next day, of a broadly sponsored resolution at the United Nations, condemning Communist China as an aggressor in Korea.

The only voice raised against this proposal, so far, comes from Prime Minister Nehru of India, who says that if the West brands ~~Chinese~~ Communist China as an aggressor, it will "bar the door to a peaceful settlement in the Far East." Mr. Nehru thinks that should be avoided at all costs, and that most of the trouble in the Far East arises from the failure of the rest of the world to recognize the arrival of a great new power in China.

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So another formula for ending the war in Korea has failed. / There has been no appeasement. / We have gone as far as we could - indeed many people thought we went too far - to demonstrate our willingness to talk. / This latest failure brings an increase in the tension between China and this country, and makes subsequent efforts at compromise more difficult, if not impossible. / The fact that we made the effort will undoubtedly increase our support at the United Nations when the time comes, as it soon will, for the nations - including those that have recognized Communist China - to stand up and be counted. / They must, belatedly, decide whether sending a million or more troops across a frontier and engaging in full-scale war is an act of aggression. And they must decide whether big nations as well as little nations can commit acts of aggression.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

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Thursday-Jan. 18, 1951

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And the White House says "[redacted] General O'Donnell is speaking for himself and not the government."

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Add to this a softening in Senator Taft's feelings on sending troops to Europe. Two weeks ago he told the Senate "We had better commit no American troops to the European continent at this time." Today he said he favors "working together" with western Europe..Congress should put a "specific limitation" on the number of divisions the President can send over. Anyhow--says the Senator from Ohio--the whole question

may be academic:"apparently there are not any troops to send now."

Mr. Truman told reporters today he welcomes a Democratic move to vote approval of his sending troops to Europe..still feels there's no question about his authority to do this.

On the question of wage and price controls we have further unspecific..although not conflicting news. The President said today: we'll control prices and wages as rapidly as it can be done. And Defense Mobilizer Wilson answered questions on controls as he appeared before the Senate Small Business Committee. We've recorded some of his statements. Senator O'Conor of Maryland wanted to know what Mr. Wilson thinks:

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Then Senator Tobey of New Hampshire posed his question to the mobilization director:

(wilson ends) I hope we'll never have to do it..but I wouldn't guarantee that)

Then Democratic Senator Humphrey of Minnesota addressed himself to Mr. Wilson.

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THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. Murrow's Office 17th

EDWARD R. MURROW - (Chas. E. Wilson - Senator O'Conor)

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Senator O'Conor, of Maryland, wanted to know what Mr. Wilson thinks.

O'CONOR: Do you not think it is essential that controls be imposed promptly?

WILSON: Well, Senator, you mentioned very ... you were kind enough to mention that you've heard that there's talk last night ... remember what I said about controls, which I happen to hate, but all of my life I've hated them, but I believe we've got to have controls.

MURROW: Then, Senator Tobey, of New Hampshire, posed his question to the mobilization director.

TOBEY: Do you anticipate the return of rationing in the near future?

WILSON: Not in the near future.

TOBEY: You can see it coming across the horizon?

WILSON: Well, its shadow may be there, Senator, ...(inter.)

TOBEY: No bigger than a man's hand, but ..(indistinct).

WILSON: It isn't any bigger than a man's hand yet ... if America can produce as I think it can produce, I mean increasingly produce, we can put off that evil day and it would be an evil day in my book.

TOBEY: Amen.

WILSON: But I'd like to put it off as long as we could, in fact - I would hope we'd never have to do it - but I wouldn't want to guarantee that.

MURROW: Then, Democratic Senator Humphrey, of Minnesota, addressed

himself to Mr. Wilson.

HUMPHREY: Do you have any idea as to when the people in general can expect the effective? wage and price ceilings?

WILSON: I wouldn't like to express a timetable this morning, Senator.

HUMPHREY: I appreciate that. I thought? you have made your official expression as to the need.

WILSON: That's right, sir, and I think there's no more important issue before the country today than that and I believe that 'we must stop inflation.'

MURROW: Draft Director Hershey told senators today .....

(30)

Draft Director Hershey told Senators today he favors the Defense department's request to draft 18-year-olds.. He said: "No matter what you do on the 18-year-olds now, the mortgage is on him.. he's going to serve eventually."

The Air Force has called up some 150-thousand organized reserves. They must report for active duty from March the first to May the 15th.

John L. Lewis and the soft coal industry have agreed on a pay increase of one dollar and sixty cents a day for 400-thousand soft coal miners. It was a voluntary agreement.. (about a ten per cent raise.) And it will probably send coal prices up five to six per cent. Mr. Lewis told reporters: the country is now free of any danger of a strike for an indefinite period of time. (The new agreement will raise the average wage of miners to $18.40 a day.)

Treasury Secretary Snyder says persons who hold Series E savings bonds may continue to hold them, after their ten-year maturing period, with the interest-bearing period extended automatically. Or, they may cash them in.. or exchange them for Series G bonds, which bear interest every month.

General Eisenhower was in Italy today..calmly conferring with Italian leaders. But Communist demonstrations against his presence resulted in the death of two persons..the wounding of 43 during the General's two-day stay. In general, Communist-led strikes in a number of cities failed to win any popular support.

In West Berlin, Ernst Reuter has been re-elected mayor for a four year term. Mr. Reuter, a Socialist, got the support of all parties..(in a demonstration of political unity against Communism.)

U. S. High Commissioner McCloy says Germans will not be forced to fight in a Western Army against their will.

In Tokyo today, the Japanese government went on record against any Japanese re-armament, unless the constiution is amended.

And the French in Indo-China report that they have stopped a five-day Communist offensive against Hanoi.

In this country: the Chrysler Corporation has been given a 99-million-dollar contract to build a new "heavy" tank for the armed forces..the first order for heavy tanks since the last war.

Twelve Republican Senators have asked the Congress to adopt a Fair Employment Practises law.

Chairman McCarran of the Senate Judiciary Committee says he will direct a new sweeping investigation of Communist activities in America... after the Senate approves his request for one hundred [redacted] and sixty thousand dollars to do the job.

Edward R. Murrow: January 18, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The United Nations didn't get much "forwarder" today. The American representatives were busy trying to line up votes for the American resolution to brand Communist China as an aggressor. Mr. Truman said he agreed completely with Secretary Acheson's statement of yesterday that the Chinese reply to the Cease Fire resolution was "wholly unacceptable". Many of the European delegations were consulting their home governments as to what to do. Prime Minister Nehru of India continues to believe that the Chinese rejection of the Cease Fire proposal for Korea does not constitute a rejection. He is said to fear a "too lively, too rapid reaction" by the Americans.

As of tonight it looks as though we would get the votes necessary to brand Communist China an aggressor before the United Nations. But there is obvious hesitancy and reluctance on the part of many countries to go along with this procedure. On the face of it this doesn't seem quite reasonable. After all, it doesn't cost anybody anything to state or vote for the obvious. No single nation at the U.N. is going to suffer any added casualties, incur any new dangers, by just standing up and saying the obvious thing - namely, that Communist China is an aggressor in Korea. We are pressing for that resolution as hard as we can. The Administration took some substantial

political risks in agreeing to the last Cease Fire proposal. But still there is that reluctance on the part of many members of the United Nations. That is probably because many of the representatives are asking themselves: What happens next? What do we do after we agree that China is an aggressor? Are we then expected to vote for economic sanctions, a blockade, or strategic bombing - sort of a limited war against China; just as we thought previously that it would be necessary to fight only a limited war in Korea. Diplomats, like the rest of us, often don't know where they are, or where they have been, but they get paid for knowing where they're going. And they aren't quite sure where pinning the aggressor label on China would lead them.

Many of the Europeans are afraid it would lead to eventual all-out war with China, and that in turn would mean less military and economic aid flowing to Western Europe from this country. Many of the Asiatic countries, including India, are fearful that a complete rupture of relations with China would end all possibility of any peaceful solution in Asia.

There is nothing new or unprecedented in this situation. Each nation is acting in the light of its own self-interests. And each one is aware that the mere naming of China as the aggressor will have no effect whatever upon the outcome. But that once that has been done, then the pressure will

be to really do something about it.

The fact is that the United Nations was never intended or designed to prevent or settle a dispute between great nations. # We may get the votes to say that China is an aggressor. That won't damage the Chinese very much; and it won't help the boys in Korea at all. # The hard fact is that the combined forces of the free world under our leadership do not have, as of now, either the power or the determination to repel the forces of aggression now operating in Korea. # The American Army, with certain allied units, is being driven back, not because anybody failed to call anybody else an aggressor; but because in our fatness and our folly we wasted the hours that might have been used to demand the sacrifice and produce the strength that the situation demands. #

Abdullah Ansari might almost have been writing about the United Nations when he penned these words: "If words establish a claim, I claim a crown. But if deeds are needed, I am helpless as the ant." A considerable time later Maxim Litvinov, (who was Russia's Foreign Minister in 1934,) said: "Peace and security cannot be organized on the shifting sands of verbal promises and declarations."

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out reporters for the way they handled the Atomic bomb statement of a recent conference...and he also said .... or his secretary explained later....that the President felt he had been misrepresented last week when he commented on his authority to send troops to Europe. It appears he feels he had been represented as defying the Congress.

Add to this a softening in Senator Taft's feelings on sending troops to Europe. Two weeks ago he told the Senate "We had better commit no American troops to the European continent at this time." Today he said he favors "working together" with western Europe....Congress should put a "special limitation" on the number of divisions the President can send over. Anyhow—says the Senator from Ohio—the whole question may be academic: "apparently there are not any troops to send now".

Mr. Truman told reporters today he welcomes a Democratic move to vote approval of his sending troops to Europe...still feels there's no question about his authority to do this.

On the question of wage and price controls we have further unspecific .... although not conflicting news. The President said today: we'll control prices and wages as rapidly as it can be done. And Defense Mobilizer Wilson answered questions on controls as he appeared before the Senate Small Business Committee. We've recorded some of his statements. Senator O'Connor of Maryland wanted to know what Mr. Wilson thinks:

O'CONNOR: Do you think it is essential that controls be imposed promptly?

WILSON: Well, Senator, you mentioned very....you were kind enough to mention that you've heard that there's talk last night...remember what I said about controls, which I happen to hate, but all of my life I've hated them, but I believe we've got to have controls.

MURROW: Then, Senator Tobey, of New Hampshire, posed his question to the mobilization director.

TOBEY: Do you anticipate the return of rationing in the near future?

WILSON: Not in the near future.

TOBEY: You can see it coming across the horizpn?

WILSON: Well, its shadow may be there, Senator....(inter.)

TOBEY: No bigger than a man's hand, but.... .(indistinct)

WILSON: It isn't any bigger than a man's hand, yet....if America can produce as I think it can produce, I mean increasingly produce, we can put off that evil day and it would be an evil day in my book.

TOBEY: Amen.

WILSON: But I'd like to put if off as long as we could, in fact.. I would hope we'd never have to do it - but I wouldn't want to guarantee that.

MURROW: Then, Democratic Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, addressed himself to Mr. Wilson.

HUMPHREY: Do yo have any idea as to when the people in general can expect the effective wage and price ceilings?

WILSON: I wouldn't like to express a timetalbe this morning, Senator.

HUMPHREY: I appreciate that. I thought (?) you have made your official expression as to the need.

WILSON: That's right, sir, and I think there's no more important issue before the country today than that and I believe that 'we must stop inflation'.

MURROW: (TEXT CONTINUES ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

Draft Director Hershey told Senators today he favors the Defense department's request to draft 18-year-olds. He said: "No matter what you do on the 18-year- olds now, the mortgage is on him...he's going to serve eventually".

The Air Force has called up some 150-thousand organized reserves. They must report for active duty from March the first to May the 15th.

John L. Lewis and the soft coal industry have agreed on a pay increase of one dollar and sixty cents a day for 400-thousand soft coal miners. It was a voluntary agreement...(about a ten per cent raise). And it will probably send coal prices up five to six per cent. Mr. Lewis told reproters: the country is now free of any danger of a strike for an indefinite period of time. (The new agreement will raise the average wage of miners to $18.40 a day.)

Treasury Secretary Snyder says persons who hold Series E savings bonds may continue to hold them, after their ten-year maturing period, with the interest-bearing period extended automatically. Or, they may cash them in...or exchange them for Series G bonds, which bear interest every month.

General Eisenhower was in Italy today...calmly conferring with Italian leaders. But Communist demonstrations against his presence resulted in the death of two persons...the wounding of 43 during the General's two-day stay. In general, Communist-led strikes in a number of cities failed to win any popular support.

In West Berlin, Ernst Reuter has been re-elected mayor for a four year term. Mr. Reuter, a Socialist, got the support of all parties... (in a demonstration of political unity against Communism.)

U.S. High Commissioner McCloy says Germans will not be forced to fight in a Western Army against their will.

In Tokyo today, the Japanese government went on record against any Japanese re-armament unless the constitution is amended.

And the French in Indo-China report that they have stopped a five-day Communist offensive against Hanoi.

In this country: the Chrysler Corporation has been given a 99-million dollar contract to build a new "heavy" tank for the armed forces... the first order for heavy tanks since the last war.

Twelve Republican Senators have asked the Congress to adopt a Fair Employment Practises law.

Chairman McCarran of the Senate Judiciary Committee says he will direct a new sweeping investigation of Communist activities in America.... after the Senate approves his request for one hundred and sixty thousand dollars to do the job.

The United Nations didn't get much "forwarder"today. The American representatives were busy trying to line up votes for the American resolution to brand Communist China as an aggressor. Mr. Truman said he agreed completely with Secretary Acheson's statement of yesterday that the Chinese reply to the Cease Fire resolution was "wholly unacceptable". Many of the European delegations were c nsulting their home governments as to what to do. Prime Minister Nehru of India continues to believe that the Chinese rejection of the Cease Fire proposal for Korea does not constitute a rejection. He is said to fear a "too lively, too rapid reaction" by the Americans.

As of tonight it looks as though we would get the votes necessary yo brand Communist China an aggressor before the United Nations. But there is obvious hesitancy and reluctance on the part of many countries to go along with this procedure. On the face of it this doesn't seem quite reasonable. After all, it doesn't cost anybody anything to state or vote for the obvious. No single nation at the U.N. is going to suffer any added casualties, incur any new dangers, by standing up and saying the obvious thing - namely, that Communist China is an aggressor in Korea. We are pressing for that resolution as hard as we can. The Administration took some substantial

political risks in agreeing to the last Cease Fire proposal. But still there is that reluctance on the part of many members of the United Nations. That is probably because many of the representatives are asking themselves: What happens next? What do we do after we agree that China is an aggressor? Are we then expected to vote for economic sanctions, a blockade, or strategic bombing - sort of a limited war against China; just as we thought previously that it would be necessary to fight only a limited war in Korea. Diplomats, like the rest of us, often don't know where they are or where they have been, but they get paid for knowing where they're going. And they aren't quite sure where pinning the aggressor label on China would lead them.

Many of the Europeans are afraid it would lead to eventual all-out war with China, and that in turn would mean less military and economic aid flowing to Western Europe from this country. Many of the Asiatic countries, including India, are fearful that a complete rupture of relations with China would end all possibility of any peaceful solution in Asia.

There is nothing new or unprecedented in this situation. Each nation is acting in the light of its own self-interests. And each one is aware that the mere naming of China as the aggressor will have no effect whatever upon the outcome. But that once that has been done, then the pressure will be on to really do something about it.

The fact is that the United Nations was never intended or designed to prevent or settle a dispute between great nations. We may get the votes to say that China is an aggressor. That won't damage the Chinese very much; and it won't help the boys in Korea at all. The hard fact is that the combined forces of the free world under our leadership do not have, as of now, either the power or the determination to repel the forces of aggression now operating in Korea. The American Army, with certain allied units, is being driven back, not because anybody failed to call anybody else an aggressor; but because in our fatness and our folly we wasted the hours that

might have been used to demand the sacrifice and produce the strength that the situation demands.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

MURROW: Abdullah Ansari might almost have been writing about the United Nations when he penned these words: "If the words establish a claim, I claim a crown. But if deeds are needed, I am helpless as the ant." A considerable time later Maxim Litvinov, (who was Russia's Foreign Minister in 1943,) said: "Peace and security cannot be organized on the shifting sands of verbal promises and declarations".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Jan. 19/51

done

This is the news:

We are back in Wonju in central Korea. A reinforced patrol walked in without opposition. They're going to stay for awhile.. (to see what happens next.) [redacted] A military spokesman at the front told reporters he doesn't know what happened to the Communists who held the city. He says maybe they withdrew in the hopes we'd follow them into a trap. Maybe they pulled back to get ready for another attack.

The air force reports enemy armor joining the Red troops east of Wonju.

South Koreans are complaining to American civil affairs officers that we are burning too many of their villages and farms. They expected this of the Communists.. can't understand why we are doing it. The field commanders have ordered their troops to burn everything they leave behind in order to prevent the enemy from hiding in what buildings remain.

The Chinese Nationalists report that the Chinese Communists are pulling part of their Third army out of Korea..to re-group, after suffering heavy casualties. The Pentagon says it doesn't know anything about this.

General Collins and General Vandenbergh..both just back from Korea and Tokyo.. met for an hour today in secret with a Senate committee. Then some of the Senators told reporters: the generals told them we can hold [illegible]orea.. they are not talking about an evacuation. These two generals, [illegible]l Sherman, all told the Senators, in a public session, that [illegible]t the drafting of 18-year-olds. IN a few minutes we'll hear [illegible] General Collins' testimony.

The House today approved a resolution urging the United Nations to brand the Chinese Communsists as aggressors. It was supported by leaders of both parties..very few voice votes were cast against it..Some members called it just about "a declaration of war."

At the United Nations, our campaign to pin the label "aggressors" on the Chinese was slowed down..too many delegates have to consult with their capitals..or want to change a word or sentence in our proposed resolution.

The President today fired Economic Stabilizer Allan Valentine. He'll be replaced by Eric Johnston, the president of the Motion Picture Association, who served for four terms as president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Valentine, in his letter of resignation,

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Average wholesale prices have gone up again.. the tenth week in a row they've reached a new all-time high. / The Labor Department says wholesale prices now are almost 14 per cent above what they were before the KOREAN war started.

The Federal Communications Commission is going to investigate telephone rates..with a view to cutting them. / The F.C.C. has ordered the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its Bell system companies throughout the country, to show why their rates should not be cut. The F.C.C. says the Bell Companies are EARNING more than seven per cent [redacted] on the net costs of their phone plants.. / that "the level of earnings is on an upward trend... / that even after high federal taxes "the rates of the companies may be so high as to be unjust, unreasonable and unduly burdensome on the public." [redacted]

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The Defense Department has asked Congress to approve extra pay for the men who have been at the front in Korea. It calls for an extra $50 a month for enlisted men...$100 a month for officers.

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Harold Stassen says he's "pleased to learn" that Senator Taft has changed his position on sending troops to Europe. Mr. Stassen "welcomes" the Senator's indication of greater support for building a European army.

In India today, a Tibetan official told reporters that the Chinese Communists won their big victory in Tibet without firing a shot. They set-off skyrockets and other fireworks at night outside of Tibet's strongest fortress. THIS OFFICIAL SAYS: "Tibetan officers and troops saw fear on each other's faces".. in a few hours all officers, including the commanding general, fled.

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - GENERAL LAWTON COLLINS

Friday, January 19, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... General Lawton Collins, the Army's Chief of Staff, spoke to the Senate Armed Services Committee today. He tried to answer some of the questions which have been bothering not only Congress but many American families as well. And we recorded some of his comments.

What about the 18-year-olds? Is he ready to go into the Army? Will he make a good soldier? General Collins thinks he will.

COLLINS: The youngsters of 18 and 19 age, if physically fit -- and they're the only ones that we take -- do make very excellent soldiers. They have the physical stamina to stand the arduousness of army service, particularly in the field; they've got a lot of verve; they're amenable to discipline of the proper type, and I think that they demonstrated during the past war that, when properly trained, they know how to take care of themselves in the field and make very excellent soldiers.

MURROW: Well, will army life change these youngsters? Will the army see that they're adequately cared for?

COLLINS: We're still putting a great deal of emphasis on the value of personal interviews with these men when they first come to the reception centers, and are placing a great deal of importance on the work of our chaplains. And I am convinced that you can do these things without any lessening in genuine discipline and without any lessening in the toughness of the type of training that you give these men. We're going to give these boys real tough training. It'll be good for them physically and, in my opinion, will be good for 'em spiritually and morally.

MURROW: What about those already in the service? Is there really any good reason why they should be forced to stay in 27 months instead of the original 21 months' time? General Collins said yes.

COLLINS: There are a number of reasons why I personally favor such an extension of the tour of service. First of all, we in the army have a great

portion of the army deployed overseas. The shorter the term of service, the less time that you have for the men actually on duty with their units in the field, the greater the rotation and, therefore, the greater wastage of manpower in the so-called pipeline. The other point is that in the longer period of service, we can have the experience of these men, which they take some little time to gain, for a much longer period of time on active duty. And that gives us a more effective army.

MURROW: There's been much talk about what our armed strength will be By the first of July. The Army's Chief of Staff was prepared to answer that, too.

COLLINS: We talk or have talked too much, I think, in the past about the fact that we have 18 divisions on active duty. Actually, we will have the equivalent of 24 divisions. In addition to that we will have a greatly increased number of anti-aircraft units. They are definitely combat units, but they're not in a division. Now, in addition to the anti-aircraft units -- I don't want to give you the details of these figures, gentlemen, -- but there are a great many other combat units, such as independent tank battalions, field artillery battalions, engineer battalions, signal battalions, all of which are combat units.

MURROW: General Collins had completed his report. General Ike/Eisenhower is still gathering material for his.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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TAPE # 1 (35 SEC)

Return cue:"THEY KNOW HOW TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES IN THE FIELD AND MAKE VERY EXCELLENT SOLDIERS."

Well, will army life change these youngsters ? Will the army see that they're adequately cared for ?

TAPE # 2 (35 SEC)

Return cue: "IT WILL BE GOOD FOR THEM PHYSICALLY AND IN MY OPINION IT WILL BE GOOD FOR THEM SPIRITUALLY AND MORALLY."

What about those already in service ? Is there really any good reason why they should be forced to stay in 27 months, instead of the original 21 months time ? General Collins said yes.

TAPE # 3 (50 SEC)

Return cue: "AND THAT GIVES US A MORE EFFECTIVE ARMY."

A ~~final question~~: There's been much talk about what our armed strength will be by the first of July. The Army's Chief of staff was prepared to answer that, too.

TAPE # 4 (1 SEC)

Return cue: "...ENGINEER BATTALIONS, SIGNAL BATTALIONS ALL OF WHICH ARE COMBAT UNITS."

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Edward R. Murrow: January 19, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General Eisenhower's mission in Europe is probably the most important undertaken by any American since the end of the last war. / The effect of his report upon the policy of this country, and the future of the North Atlantic Pact, can hardly be exaggerated. / His has not been a triumphal tour, for the shadow of war has followed him, to countries that are so tired of war that almost any alternative is preferable. / Tonight the General is in Luxembourg, continuing his job of trying to measure both the will and the ability of the West European nations to fight.

The tiny Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, with its population of about three hundred thousand, has offered its army of less than two thousand men -(its steel mills, the seventh largest in the world, are likely to be of more importance in creating weapons for the defence of the Atlantic community.)

General Eisenhower dined with Mrs. Perle Mesta, our Minister ~~mfx~~ to Luxembourg tonight, and will leave for Germany early tomorrow morning. There is the heart of the problem, if Western Europe is to be defended. / Two days before he left Washington General Eisenhower said he wouldn't be seeing any Germans during his stay in the American zone. / But he will be seeing a lot of Germans, including West German Chancellor Adenauer, and the leader of the Socialist opposition, Kurt Schumacher.

It will be quite a party in Frankfurt on Monday night. All factions of the West German Parliament will be there; all eleven Premiers of the West German states will be there, (including representatives from Berlin.) All the German political factions, plus the French, can look into that diplomatic goldfish bowl and assure themselves that no secret deals are being made. The end result will be to increase German self-esteem and strengthen the moderate position of Chancellor Adenauer's government.

This Meeting - ~~There~~ is another indication that General Eisenhower grasps the political as well as the military requirements for the creation of the new alliance. By this one gesture he draws a public distinction between his erstwhile German enemies and what he hopes will be his future German allies.

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Whatever the nature of General Eisenhower's report when he returns, it will require a bold, if not foolish, politician to dispute with him regarding what should be done in the area of our military relations with Western Europe.

Murrow: Jan. 19, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Monday - Jan. 22/51

done

This is the news:

Patrol action has stepped up in South Korea. The Seventh Division.. (now reported back in action for the first time since it left the Hungnam beachhead in the north..). today sent strong patrols into Wonju airfield.. Osan and Ichon. We occupied them..found no enemy troops..withdrew. To the southeast..some 40 to 50 miles below what appears to be the United Nations line..enemy troops attacked a South Korean battallion. cut it up. General Ridegway, the [redacted] field commander, says that in the central part of the front "the situation is perfect and getting better all the time." He had high praise for the American Second Division and a French unit fighting with it.

Communist China today outlined to India some new ideas it has for a cease-fire agreement in Korea. [redacted] I should like to review the proposal in a few minutes.

In Washington today, a Senate committee confirmed Eric Johnston to be the new economic stabilizer. Mr. Johnston told the committee: "inflation is as great a threat as Russia." But, he said, he doesn't know when wage and price controls will be ordered.. [redacted]

[redacted] Senator Maybank of South Carolina.. a Democrat..says the President has brought the country "to the brink of ruinous inflation" by delaying wage-price controls. [redacted]

The National Production Authroity has ordered another cut in the steel available for civilian needs. The industry must now turn over 35 per cent of its production to defense. And the American Iron and Steel Institute says steel production this week will go over 2-million tons. (for the first time in our history.)

General Bradley told a Senate committee today: "the conditions under which we now labor" may be with us for another 10, 15 or 20 years. If 18-year-olds are drafted, it may be possible, "after five to ten years" to cut the armed forces below the three and a half millions we want

by the end of this June. The General also said our stategy does not call for "retracting all of our military power" to the Continental limits in event of attack. And he feels that in the event of enemy air attack on this country, we can retaliate if we have the air power, plus [redacted] army and navy support , to seize and hold bases. But we must have this power available the moment an emergency arises.

In today's foreign policy debate: Republican Senator Wherry [redacted] called for a freeze on sending any troops to Europe until the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees..then the Senate itself...set a policy. The Senate votes on this resolution tomorrow. [redacted] Democratic Senator Mc Mahon of Connecticut said "unless we act boldly, and immedaitely wrench history from its present course, war is inevitable." He renewed his demand for a 50-billion dollar global peace plan.. and a Senate resolution expressing friendship for the Russian people.

Harold Stassen wants a "long range" foreign policy to win a victory over Communism without a Third World War.

Democratic Leaders in the Congress plan to have General

Eisenhower address an informal joint session of Congress sometime early next week. Today the General..in Germany.. held private talks with Chancellor Adenauer, two former German generals.. and other German leaders. Carl SCHMID, a leading member of the Socialist party, later told reporters: "World war three will not take place."

In Austria...Switzerland.. Italy.. and France.. 197 deaths have been reported over the week-end as the result of a series of avalanches in the Alps. A three-day blizzard caused unprecedented snowslides.. with the heaviest casualties in Austria..(97 dead.)

John Foster Dulles left Washington today for Japan.. and work on a peace treaty. He says he's trying to put American-Japanese relations on "a long term friendly basis."

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commission will be headed by William S. Paley, chairman of the board of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Other members are: George Rufus Brown, A BUSINESSMAN, of Houston... Eric Hodgins, EDITOR AND AUTHOR, [redacted]... Arthur H. Bunker, BANKER, New York, and Edward S. Mason, professor of economics at Harvard. The commission will report to the president, in six to nine months, on what our material requirements are going to be.. how well we should be able to meet them.. and what we can do, in this country, and in those whom we are now aiding, to find enough materials to meet our needs. The President calls this "one of the crucial problems facing the nation."

Here in New York today, William Remington, the former Commerce department employe, testified he did not committ perjury when he denied that he was ever a Communist. Mr. Remington said he was a radical at college.. wanted to help the underdog..believed in extensive government ownership and control of industry to get factories back to work during the Depression... but was never a Communist.

Edward R. Murrow: January 22, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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Our Government has consistently held that the firing must cease before we are prepared to enter into talks of any kind on any subject. We continue to oppose the seating of the Chinese Communists at the U.N.; and continue to say that we won't give them a free hand to take Formosa.

On the surface the latest Chinese communication narrows somewhat the gap between ourselves and the Chinese Communists, but it by no means closes it. Those two Chinese conditions - their admission to the United Nations, and the withdrawal of our protective forces from Formosa - are still unacceptable. Our spokesman denounced the latest Chinese offer as "a transparent effort to divide the free world." It appears to have done that all right. We opposed the 48 hour delay asked by Sir Benegal Rau; but it was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 23, with six abstentions.

This means that our resolution branding Communist China as an aggressor will be further delayed, and that some of the support we had hoped to get for it may be whittled away.

This new Chinese proposal remains ambiguous in many respects, but it contains ~~xxxx~~ at least three clear provisions: a seven-nation conference where, on the basis of past policies,we would be consistently outvoted; it provides for Communist China's membership in the U.N., which we continue to

oppose; and it insists that we withdraw our protective screen from the Island of Formosa. Many members of the U.N. don't care anything about Formosa; don't care what government represents China at the U.N.; and are most reluctant to label the Chinese Communists as aggressors. These minor concessions by the Chinese are clearly aimed at further isolating the United States from other members of the United Nations.

This action comes at a time when our military spokesmen are assuring us that we can stay in Korea, maintain a line, and fight a successful holding action. It also comes at a time when, if a number of public opinion surveys are to be believed, an increasing number of Americans believe we should pull out of Korea. The latest Gallup Poll published over the week end reports that 66 percent of those questioned thought we should pull our troops out of Korea as fast as possible; 25 percent thought we should keep them there; while 9 percent had no opinion. According to the same survey, back in June - when the President announced his decision to send forces to Korea - 81 percent approved the decision, and only 13 percent were against it. Even in August, when things were going badly for us along the Naktong line, only 20 percent of those questioned thought we made a mistake in deciding to defend Korea. But the latest survey indicates that 49 percent have

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Murrow: Jan. 22, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM. EST

This is the news:

Patrol action has stepped up in South Korea. The Seventh Division..(now reported back in action for the first time since it left the Hungnam beachhead in the north)....today sent strong patrols into Wonju airfield....Osan and Ichon. We occupied them...found no enemy troops... withdrew. To the southeast... some 40 to 50 miles below what appears to be the United Nations line...enemy troops attacked a South Korean battallion... cut it up. General Ridgeway, our field commander, says that in the central part of the front "the situation is per fect, and getting better all the time". He had high praise for the American Second Division and a French unit fighting with it.

Communist China today outlined to India some new ideas it has for a cease-fire agreement in Korea. I should like to review the proposal in a few minutes.

In Washington today, a Senate committee confirmed Eric Johnston to be the new economic stabilizer. Mr. Johnston told the committee: "inflation is as great a threat as Russia". But, he said, he doesn't know when wage and price controls will be ordered. Senator Maybank of South Carolina....a Democrat.. .says the President has brought the country "to the brink of ruinous inflation" by delaying wage-price controls.

The National Production Authority has ordered another cut in the steel available for civilian needs. The industry must now turn over 35 per cent of its production to defense. And the American Iron and Steel Institute says steel production this week will go over 2-million tons...(for the first time in our history).

General Bradley told a Senate Committee today: "the conditions under which we now labor" may be with us for another 10, 15, or 20 years.

If the 18-year-olds are drafted, it may be possible, "after five to ten years" to cut the armed forces below the three and a half millions we want by the end of this June. The General also said our strategy does not call for "retracting all of our military power" to the Continental limits in event of attack. And he feels that in the event of enemy air attack on this country, we can retaliate if we have the air power, plus army and navy support..to seize and hold bases. But we must have this power available the moment an emergency arises.

In today's foreign policy debate: Republican Senator Wherry called for a freeze on sending any troops to Europe until the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees....then the Senate itself..set a policy. The Senate votes on this resolution tomorrow. Democratic Senator McMahon of Connecticut said "unless we act boldly and immediately wrench history from its present course, war is inevitable". He renewed his demand for a 50-billion dollar global peace plan...and a Senate resolution expressing friendship for the Russian people.

Harold Stassen wants a "long range" foreign policy to win a victory over Communism without a Third World War.

Democratic Leaders in the Congress plan to have General Eisenhower address an informal joint session of Congress sometime darly next week. Today the General ... in Germany...hold private talks with Chancellor Adenauer, two former German generals...and other German leaders. Carl Schmid, a leading member of the Socialist party, later told reporters: "World war three will not take place".

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Communism, Korea is of no considerable strategic importance; and that those who have decided that we should stay and fight, with little help, against fearsome odds, have failed to make clear to the public their reasons for reaching that decision.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

MURROW: In this dangerous and delicate business of trying to bring about a Cease Fire in Korea, the search for a formula - a compromise of some sort - continues. Macaulay once said: "The essence of politics is compromise". R. W. Kauffman had a different definition; he said: "Compromise is never anything but an ignoble truce between the duty of a man, and the terror of a coward".

Good night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Jan. 23/51

done

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General MacArthur said today, in an interview with the United Press, that he is prepared to spend the rest of his life fighting Communism. The general, who will be 71 years old on Friday, said his strategy in Korea is to force the enemy to lengthen his supply lines... He said: Somewhere, when the Communist lines are extended, their available front-line, equipped and supplied forces, should be about even to what we can put up against them.

The United Nations Political Committee meets tomorrow to start re-considering the American demand for a vote to brand Red China

the aggressor in Korea. Tonight it seems doubtful that we'll get any decision at this meeting. Many delegates still haven't received their instructions. And in both London and Paris it was made clear today that more time for consideration is wanted. Prime Minister Atlee told the House of Commons his government is ready to consider Communist China"s "intervention in support of an aggressor." It is not ready to consider further measures.. doesnt want any "new and important decisions" at this time.. doesn't want to abandon, thoughtlessly or recklessly, any hope of a peaceful settlement." The House cheered Mr. Atlee's remarks.

The French government feels the same way. A foreign office spokesman says his government wants "to spare no effort" to get a cease-fire arrangement with the Chinese. He says this does not mean any serious disagreement with America on any basic principle.

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The Senate also voted today to send to two of its committees.. Foreign Relations and Armed Services...the Wherry resolution which would put the Senate on record against the President sending any troops to Europe, until the Congress has approved. // Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee told Republican Senator Wherry, the sponsor," the committees may kill your resolution."

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expand our operations. He feels that if we can get through June..when we hope to have a three and a half million man ~~armed~~ force.. we will then have a broad base on which we can expand [redacted] in many directions: (if necessary.) General ~~Mm~~ Marshal also told the Committee: we are sending 15-thousand replacements to General MacArthur in Korea every month...it will be april before the 8th army divisions are up to their normal strength.. we are draining men out of military units in this country, faster than they can be replaced.

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Edward R. Murrow: January 23, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

As we brace our feet for an uncertain future, certain shortages of metals and critical materials become apparent. Our enemies control, more of the earth's surface and more manpower than we and our allies can command. We have the industrial plant, the fertile fields, the scientific and technological skills required to wage modern war. But we shall probably have to manage and plan the use that we will make of human beings, just as we shall have to manage and plan the use of steel, copper, manganese, aluminum and all the rest.

At the moment we are arguing about the age and conditions under which young men will be drafted for the armed forces. But if this crisis widens and deepens, we shall inevitably have to make decisions about how those of us who don't fight can best be employed in the national service. As of now the farmer is disposed to say: "Don't take my hired hands away, otherwise you won't get enough to eat." The manufacturer says: "I need stability in my labor force." The scientists say: "Don't take our promising young men; we need them to maintain the breed and a further basic research." Organized labor says: "We'll do the job if you don't put any restrictions on us." Many workmen say: "I'll work where I can get the most for my services."

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We must face the prospect that there aren't enough of us to go around. # There have been some remarkable changes in the make-up of our population in the last ten years. We have fewer persons between 15 and 24 years old than we had ten years ago. That's because our birthrate fell off during the depression. The result is that we have a smaller military manpower pool than we had for the last war.

As a nation we have grown older - more old people to take care of, who are not available as part of the labor force.

Our population has increased in that group under ten years of age, also under five. This means that more people have children now than in the last war. And that in turn means that women who might have been available for factory work must now take care of the kids.

More of us have jobs now than had them when the last war began. There is less unemployment and that in turn means fewer people available for expanded production.

Our civilian consumption has gone up fifteen percent since the last war

started. That means that proportionately more people are required to fill civilian needs than last time. The number of people engaged in agriculture is one-third less than it was in the last war. That indicates that if we are to continue to produce the necessary food, the people on the farms must stay there and will not be available for the army or for industrial employment.

To sum all this up, it seems that we have a larger total labor force than during the last war, but it is ~~xxxxx~~ considerably less flexible. We are feeling the results of the lowered birthrate during the depression. In terms of our national requirements we can only juggle the manpower we have. We can lengthen working hours, try to persuade people to move from non-essential to essential industries; improve our skills; but we cannot appreciably increase our total labor force.

It is of course considerably easier to control and direct materials than it is to control and direct manpower. There is a traditional and healthy reluctance on the part of the individual to give to the government power to tell him where he shall work, in what job and at what pay. Both the Department of Labor and the Labor Unions appear to believe that this

matter of the proper deployment of our labor force can be achieved through the "voluntary" co-operation of labor, management and government. At the present tempo of our mobilization that can probably be done. But if it becomes necessary to make a maximum effort - militarily and industrially - we shall have to face squarely this business of the control, direction and rationing of manpower. There is only one precedent for this in a modern, democratic, highly industrialized society. That was what the British did in the last war, with a piece of legislation called "The Essential Works Order", under which every man and woman between sixteen and sixty was, in ~~fact~~ effect, drafted and told where, at what wage and what industry, and for what hours per day he or she would work. We have of course not yet reached that point - perhaps we never shall. But recent history is rich with proof that the control of "things" leads to increased control of people.

Murrow: Jan. 23, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

About six months ago Mr. Bernard Baruch, who has not always been wrong, said: "We must mobilize all our resources - men, money, material and morale - so that whatever happens, our armed forces can get what they want when they want it.. // .While we were stockpiling our homes with refrigerators and television sets, the Russians were stockpiling tanks and radar. Let's not forget" said Mr. Baruch, "this isn't a game of mumblety-peg; when you lose, you lose once and for all."

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It is of course considerably easier to control and direct materials than it is to control and direct manpower. There is a traditional and healthy reluctance on the part of the individual to give to the government power to tell him where he shall work, in what job and at what pay. Both the Department of Labor and the Labor unions appear to believe that this matter of the proper deployment of our labor force can be achieved through the "voluntary" co-operation of labor, management and government. At the present tempo of our mobilization that can probably be done. But if it becomes necessary to make a maximum effort - militarily and industrially

we shall have to face squarely this businessof the control, direction and ratiohing of manpower. There is only one precedent for this in a modern, democratic, highly industrialized society. That was what the British did in the last war, with a peice of legislation called "The Essential Works Order", under which every man and woman between sixteen and sixty was, in effect, drafted and told where, at what wage and what industry, and for what hours per day he or she would work. We have of course not yet reached that point - perhaps we never shall. But recent history is rich with proof that the control of "things" leads to increased control of people.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixnn.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: About six months ago Mr. Bernard Baruch, who has not always been wrong, said: "We must mobilize all our resources - men, money, material and morale - so that whatever happens our armed forces can get what they want when they want it...While we were stockpiling our homes with refrigerators and television sets, the Russians were stockpiling tanks and radar. Let's not forget" said Mr. Baruch, "this isn't a game of mumblety-peg; when you lose you lose once and for all".

Good night and Good Luck.

Wednesday Jan. 24, 1951

done

This is the news:

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the effective date for price controls--when they come--won't necessarily be the same date for wage controls. That is, prices may be rolled back to one date..wages controlled as of another date. Mr. Ching says the idea will be to get prices and wages "in balance." He also feels we'll have to permit higher incentive pay for some industries where production increases are needed badly.

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And Wes Fesler, who recently gave up the football coaching job at Ohio State..to go into business..today took on the job of head football coach at the University of Minnesota..He replaced Bernie Bierman.

Edward R. Murrow: January 24, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Today our chief representative at the United Nations, Ambassador Austin, said the latest message received from Communist China was designed only to "confuse the United Nations and divide its members." That's what it's doing. You will remember that the latest Chinese reply to the cease-fire appeal demanded that they be admitted to the United Nations; that there be a seven-nation conference to arrange the cease-fire, and to negotiate all issues in the Far East, including Formosa. The Chinese Communists also insisted that we get out of Formosa, and that United Nations forces be withdrawn from Korea.

We have said this won't do. We insist that the Chinese be labelled as agressors, and that the U.N. then consider what further steps should be taken. The British won't go all the way with us on this. The Arab nations say they won't vote one way or the other; and they, together with the nations of Asia, have introduced a resolution calling for an exploratory conference on Korea and other Far Eastern problems.

Probably the most important statement of the day came from India's Prime Minister Nehru, who has just returned from a meeting of the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London. He thinks "enough has been said by

both sides, and there ought to be an immediate conference." He said that the American proposal to name Communist China an aggressor - a proposal that has been backed by both houses of Congress - cannot lead to peace. It can only lead to intensification of conflicts - is a tremendous responsibility for any person to take - and if we close the door to negotiations we also close the door to a civilized approach to any problem. Mr. Nehru says: "There is still an attempt, sometimes, to treat the great nations of Asia in the old way." He thinks the crossing of the 38th Parallel in Korea was a major mistake; and is convinced that the Chinese Communists have made it clear that they are desirous of negotiations for peace in the Far East.

The basic difference between Mr. Nehru and American spokesmen is whether Communist China really wants peace by negotiation. Mr. Nehru says they do; we say they don't. And Nehru's statement today - although he didn't name this country by name - is the most substantial criticism so far uttered regarding our Asian policy. And it comes from the one man in Asia, without whose active assistance, an effective anti-communist bloc in Asia cannot be formed. In the long view Mr. Nehru's refusal to go along may be more important than the reluctance of the British. We may eventually be

able to get the necessary votes to label Communist China the aggressor. But surely we have now had enough experience to realize that votes at the United Nations do not change the realities of power or position.

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The fear of our European allies, and their reluctance to go with us, stems from their conviction that we cannot have a limited war with Communist

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1951
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Thursday - Jan. 25, 1951

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of India wants to consider an Arab-Asian plan for a seven-nation conference with the Chinese before he considers the American proposal. And Sir Benegal, NOTING recent dispatches from the battlefronts of Korea.. told his colleagues the lull in the fighting "may not be without significance"..suggested this is the time to talk with the Chinese.

This same suggestion..that the Chinese may be holding back their troops..comes from some reporters in Tokyo. Today again, our patrols went searching for the enemy..found small groups..but no sign of where the major portion of the Communist forces are. The speculation from Korea and Tokyo runs this way: Maybe the enemy has withdrawn for political reasons..to wait until the U.N. does something? Maybe he's pulled back his forces for military reaons: to trap us, or to get ready for a big attack? Or Maybe our air attacks have forced him to withdraw for regroupings. In any event, American warships today shelled the port of Inchon. And General MacArthur..celebrating his 71st birthday.. told a reporter:"we're going to give the Chinese a bloody nose somewhere in South Korea... they will never drive me into the sea."

Assistant Secretary of Defense Rosenberg said today that the armed forces will lower the physical and mental requirements for draftees in the 19 through 25 age group. They hope to pick up another 150-thousand soldiers from among the 800-thousand classified as 4-F.

A House committee has approved another 337-millions for the Air Force to expand 13 training bases in this country..(seven of them in Texas.)

General Eisenhower flew from Paris to Iceland today.. on his way home. Iceland has no army, navy or air force..but is a valuable fleet and air base for whoever holds its friendship.

Much of Europe today is suffering from an influenza epidemic which appears to be reaching its peak in Britain..Poland..Spain and Czecoslovakia. There has been a drop in the number of cases in Belgium, Denmark, Germany and Sweden.

Here in New York today, William Remington..under cross examination at his Communist perjury trial..pounded the witness box and told the government prosecutor he always told the truth..(to the best of his knowledge.) United States Attorney Saypool was attempting to show discrepancies between the former Commerce Department worker's testimony now, and his previous statements under oath.

Edward R. Murrow: January 25, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The President has named his Commission on Internal Security and Individual Rights. It will be headed by Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz. The other members NAMED TODAY, will be Miss Anna Lord Strauss, former President of the League of Women Voters, Reverend Carl Morgan Block, Episcopal Bishop of California, John Danner, former Republican Senator from Connecticut, Harvey Firestone, junior of Akron; William E. Leahy, a lawyer of Washington, D.C., Charles H. Silver, vice-president of the American Woollen Company; Reverend Emmet M. Walsh, coadjutor Bishop of Youngstown, Ohio, and Russell C. Leffingwell, onetime Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and former partner of the banking house of J.P. Morgan. This Commission is to undertake one of the most important and difficult tasks confronting the Republic. Mr. Truman spelt it out when he said: "We must guard our freedom well, guard it from armed assault; guard it from subversive infiltration; guard it from internal suppression, and the deadly imposition of conformity."

In the past, various Congressional Committees -(the House Un-American Activities Committee, the so-called Tydings Committee that investigated Senator McCarthy's charges)- have attempted to deal with this area. Their findings and their manner of conducting hearings seldom left the citizen with any clear idea of the validity of the charges made, and often with the

belief that the search was for headlines rather than evidence. The job of this new Commission under Admiral Nimitz will be to study our provisions for internal security, and for the protection of the individual rights of the citizen.

It is a non-partisan commission. Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan thinks the President's action is extremely unfortunate; that He is trying to prevent Congressional action on these vital matters; that he's just trying to confuse the whole issue because he fears Congressional action. Republican Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa and Kem of Missouri joined in the criticism. Mr. Truman says the new Commission will be given access to confidential files on Federal employees; and he ~~said~~ says that this commission was not set up to investigate Congressional investigating committees.

This new Commission will of course have to be judged on the basis of its performance and methods. But judging by the performance and methods of Congressional committees in this area, it can scarcely do a worse job than they have done.

President Truman read a prepared statement to reporters today, saying he believes in calling an aggressor an aggressor. The question of what can and should be done about the aggression in Korea of course must be discussed with all other friendly nations. "Obviously" said Mr. Truman, "this is no time for rash or unwise action. This is a time for clear thinking and firmness." (This is a sentiment that has been expressed before in Washington.)

In this reporter's opinion there has been considerable time for clear thinking. It is just about two months since General MacArthur, announcing the arrival of massive Chinese formations in Korea, said: "The United Nations Forces now face a totally new war." / Generally a new war involves a new policy and some change in grand strategy. / If there has been any change in policy or grand strategy, it has escaped our notice. / The mere labelling of China as an aggressor - even if we are able to bring that off at the U.N. - is not a policy, it is a gesture. / Meanwhile we have the testimony of General Marshall that we require replacements at the rate of fifteen thousand a month for Korea. It is important to understand that this does not mean reinforcements; it means fifteen thousand bodies to replace those who have in one way and another been consumed by the fires of war.

We have at the same time increasing evidence - in public opinion surveys and in mail to Congressmen - that the American public believes we should get out of Korea. It is clear beyond doubt that the majority of the free world will not participate in effective steps to repulse Chinese aggression in Korea.

I have seen this whole situation [redacted] nowhere better put than by Walter Lippman in his column of today, where he says: "Our people feel that it is intolerable that American soldiers should be suffering in a war which can no longer be won, which can no longer achieve the aims for which it was begun; yet a war which was undertaken not for a national purpose but for a principle. They feel naturally and rightly that there is something decisive that should be done about it all. What the decisive something is they do not know. They cannot be expected to know. They have a right to expect their government to tell them what it is. Their government tells them nothing. Day after day the casualties continue, and the young men are called up to replace them."

Two months ago we were confronted with a wholly new war. The record does not show that we have expounded or adopted new strategy or new policies.

Mr. Truman says today: "Obviously this is no time for rash or unwise action. This is a time for clear thinking and firmness." Admirable sentiments, with which most of us would undoubtedly agree. But two months of firmness and clear thinking ought to produce, not a solution, but a new policy to meet a new situation.

Murrow: January 25, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

I think these sentences have some relation to the day's news. "Speak out in acts; the time for words has passed and deeds alone suffice." "He who gives fair words feeds you with an empty spoon." "Authority without wisdom is like a heavy axe without an edge, fitter to bruise than polish." Those three sentences from Whittier, H.G. Bohn, and Ann Bradstreet."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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Marriner Eccles told Congress today: he favors a 44-hour week...with straight pay for the extra four hours..(plus a general wage freeze and limited price controls..) to beat inflation.

The President told reporters today: he personally believes in calling Red China an aggressor. This is another attempt to let the United Nations know...as the President put it...that he, the Congress and the people, feel Red China is the aggressor. At the United Nations today, the British urged a cautious approach to the American demand...made it clear they want further negotiations before calling China "aggressor". But another Commonwealth nations--New Zealand..joined Australia..in urging approval of the American resolution. Sir Benegal Rau of India wants to consider an Arab-Asian plan for a seven-nation conference with the Chinese before he considers the American proposal. And Sir Benegal, noting recent dispatches from the battlefronts of Korea...told his colleagues the lull in the fighting "may not be without significance"..suggested this is the time to talk with the Chinese.

This same suggestion...that the Chinese may be holding back their troops....comes from some reporters in Tokyo. Today again, our patrols went searching for the enemy..found small groups...but no sign of where the major portion of the Communist forces are. The speculation from Korea and Tokyo runs this way: Maybe the enemy has withdrawn for political reasons...to wait until the U.N. does something? Maybe he's pulled back his forces for military reasons: to trap us, or to get ready for a big attack? Or maybe our air attacks have forced him to withdraw for regrouping. In any event, American warships today shelled the port of Inchon. And General MacArthur... celebrating his 71st birthday...told a reporter..."We're going to give the Chinese a bloody nose somewhere in South Korea..they will never drive me into the sea".

Assistant Secretary of Defense Rosenberg said today that the armed forces will lower the physical and menatl requirements for draftees in

the 19 through 25 age group. They hope to pick up another 150-thousand soldiers from among the 800-thousand classified as 4-F.

A House Committee has approved another 337-millions for the Air Force: to expand 13 training bases in this country.. (seven of them in Texas.)

General Eisenhower flew from Paris to Iceland today..on his way home. Iclenad has no army, navy or air force..but is a baluable fleet and air base for whoever holds its friendship.

Much of Europe today is suffering from an influenza epidemic which appears to be reaching its peak in Britain... Poland...Spain and Czechoslavakia. There has been a drop in the number of cases in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, and Sweden.

Here in New York today. William Remington..under cross examination at his Communist perjury trial..pounded the witness box and told the government prosecutor he always told the truth..(to the best of his knowledge. United States Attorney Saypool was attempting to show discrepancies between the former Commerce Department worker's testimony now, and his previous statements under oath.

The President has named his Commission on Internal Security and Individual Rights. It will be headed by Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz. The other members named today, will be Miss Anna Lord Strauss, former President of the League of Women voters, Reverend Carl Morgan Block, Episcopal Bishop of California, John Danner, former Republican Senator from Connecticut, Harvey Firestone, junion of Akron; William E. Leahy, a lawyer of Washington, D.C., Charles H. Siler, vice-president of the American Woolen Company; Reverend Emmet M. Walsh, coadjutor Bishop of Youngstown, Ohio, and Russell C. Leffingwell, onetime Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and former partner of the banking house of J.P. Morgan. This Commission is to undertake one of the most important and difficult tasks confronting the Republic. Mr. Truman spelt it out when he said: "We must guard our freedom well, guard it from armed

assault; guard it from subversive infiltration; guard it from internal suppression and the deadly imposition of conformity."

In the past, various Congressional Committees - (the House un-American Activities Committee, the so-called Tydings Committee that investigated Senator McCarthy's charges) - have attempted to deal with this area. Their findings and their manner of conducting hearings seldom left the citizen with any clear idea of the validy of the charges made, and often with the belief that the search was for headlines rather than evidence. The job of this new Commission under Admiral Nimitz will be to study our provisions for internal security, and for the protection of the individual rights of the citizen.

It is a non-partisan commission. Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan thinks the President's action is extremely unfortunate; that he is trying to prevent Congressional action on these vital matters; that he's just trying to confuse the whole issue because he fears Congressional action. Republican Senators Hickenlooper of Iowa and Kem of Missouri joined in the criticism. Mr. Truman says the new Commission will be given access to confidential files on Federal employees; and he says that this Commission was not set up to investigate Congressional investigating committees.

This new Commission will of course have to be judged on the basis of its performance and methods. But judging by the performance and methods of Congressional committees in this area, it can scarcely do a worse job than they have done.

President Truman read a prepared statement to reporters today, saying he believes in calling an aggressor an aggressor. The question of what can and should be done about the aggression in Korea of course must be discussed with all other friendly nations. "Obviously" said Mr. Truman, "this is no time for rash or unwise action. This is a time for clear thinking and firmness". (This is a sentiment that has been expressed before in Washingto

In this reporters opinion there has been considerable time for clear thinking. It is just about two months since General MacArthur, announcing the arrival of massive Chinese formations in Korea, said: "The United Nations Forces now face a totally new war". Generally a new war involves a new policy and some change in grand strategy. If there has been any change in policy or grand strategy, it has escaped our notice. The mere labelling of China as an aggressor - even if we are able to bring that off at the U.N. - is not a policy, it is a gesture. Meanwhile we have the testimony of General Marshall that we require replacements at the rate of fifteen thousand a month for Korea. It is important to understand that this does not mean reinforcements; it means fifteen thousand bodies to replace those who have in one way and another been consumed by the fires of war.

We have at the same time increasing evidence - in public opinion surveys and in mail to Congressmen - that the American public believes we should get out of Korea. It is clear beyond doubt that the majority of the free world will not participate in effective steps to repulse Chinese aggression in Korea.

I have seen this whole situation nowhere better put than by Walter Lippman in his column of today, where he says: "Our people feel that it is intolerable that American soliders should be suffering in a war which can no longer be won, which can no longer achieve the aims for which it was begun; yet a war which was undertaken for a national purpose but for a principle. They feel, naturally and rightly that there is something decisive that should be done about it all. What the decisive something is they do not know. They cannot be expected to know. They have a right to expect their government to tell them what it is. Their government tells them nothing. Day after day the casualties continue, and the young men are called up to replace them".

Two months ago we were confronted with a "wholly new war". The

record does not show that we have expounded or adopted new strategy or new policies. Mr. Truman says today: "Obviously this is no time for rash or unwise action. This is a time for clear thinking and firmness". Admirable sentiments with which most of us would undoubtly agree. But two months of firmness and clear thinking ought to produce, not a solution but a new policy to meet a new situation.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:.....

MURROW: I think these sentences have some relation to the day's news. "Speak out in acts: the time for words has passed and deeds alone suffice". "He who gives fair words feeds you with an empty spoon". "Authority without wisdom is like a heavy axe without an edge, fitter to bruise than polish". Those three sentences from Whittier, H.G. Bohn, and Ann Bradstreet.

Good night and Good Luck!

Tues - Jan. 26/51

done

as broadcast

This is the news:

The government tonight froze most PRICES and wages, as of last midnight. Price Stabilizer di Salle says prices will be held at the highest level they reached from the middle of December through yesterday. That means--(despite many predictions to the contrary)--that there will very little rolling back of prices. Mr. Di Salle says his agency decided not to roll back prices...because that would have meant delaying the freeze order for three to four weeks; (his people thought it better to go ahead now.) The order does not affect ALL prices and services. Many food prices, for example, are exempt by law. But Mr. di Salle told reporters tonight that these items definitely will be frozen: beef..veal...lamb.. + Eggs

These will not be frozen: milk...poultry...pork...most fruits and vegetables. Mr. di Salle also explained that even with the new freeze... retail food prices may go up five per cent or more above their present high levels.

As for the wage freeze.. Cyrus Ching, the head of the Wage Stabilization Board, says it means that no one can pay wages higher than they were yesterday. (without first getting the approval of the board.)

Mr. Ching says his board is going to try to work out a formula with more "flexibility." A reporter suggested: "This is just a stopgap, then..until the board acts?" And Mr. Ching said: "Exactly." He did tell reporters that the board will have to act on the $1.60 a day raise the soft coal miners were to get on the first of February. The hard coal miners reached a similar agreement today. Mr. Ching said escalator clauses in union contracts--tied to the cost of living--are something the board will have to make a decision on.

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transcription - next page

runs 2;30

ending: Then I think that wage and price controls can be removed

Chairman McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board said tonight the board is "likely" to restrict consumer credit still further, to keep inflation from getting out of hand.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, January 26, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: Earlier today, Eric Johnston, the Administrator of the Economic Stabilization Agency, gave Congress his views on the matter of controls. We recorded a portion of Mr. Johnston's remarks. Here's what he said.

JOHNSTON: These wage and price controls are essential in order to prevent a runaway inflation. We have a high degree of inflation fever now. We will have a much higher degree of this inflation fever unless we do something about it. If we allow inflation to continue, it can adversely affect the American people. I must say right this moment that wage and price controls will not be effective for long. It's essential that we begin to cure the reasons why we have to put wage and price controls into effect. The main objective of economic stabilization is to secure a stable dollar and by that we mean, of course, the stable purchasing power of the dollar.

It's essential also that we preserve freedom in this country, which means that we should get rid of wage and price controls at the earliest practical moment and I think we can get rid of them, short of war, if we understand the reasons why wage and price control are necessary. We have got to restore confidence in the dollar. We've got to restore confidence in the purchasing power of that dollar and, too, gentlemen, we must be able to control the private supply of credit. If we can do those things, I think that we can remove wage and price controls. It's the job of everyone to live up to wage and price controls. We don't want a great group of snoopers around and, as a matter of fact, no controls can be effective unless the American people realize that it's for their benefit and their interest that these wage and price controls have been imposed. If they realize that it is for their interest and if they will cooperate in this purpose, I think that we can achieve stability. And having achieved stability and doing the other things that are

necessary then I think that wage and price controls can be removed.

Ed. trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

On the Korean battlefields today United Nations forces made new progress. Strong elements of two Amricans corps.. troops, tanks, artillery..moved north another ten miles on a 60-mile front. They captured Suwon and its airport...16 miles from Seoul. And they met very few enemy troops. Eight army headquarters calls it "a limited objective attack". For a second day three American warships bombarded Seoul's port at Inchon. And our planes pounded the whole Seoul area. The latest air reconnaissance reports from the front say the enemy has large forces from two to five miles north of the most advanaced American troops.

The United Nations still hasn't voted on the American proposal to label the Communist Chinese "aggressors" in Korea. Today, Canada and Isreal both offered compromise plans to get a truce. Both indicated support of the American plan. And Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Great Britain wants a plan that would charge the Chinese with "aggression" but would not mention anything about studying "additional measures"...sanctions. The committee meets again tomorrow... the third successive Saturday its devoted to the problem of the Chinese in Korea.

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veterans of the last war who served 90-days or less. (The present draft law exempts all veterans.)

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Edward R. Murrow: Jan. 26, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The British people have had their fair share of hard news in the last ten years. Today they got some more. The meat ration has been cut, for the third time in three months. Starting next week, the British subject will be permitted to buy about nine cents' worth of fresh meat per week - (that's a very small pork chop, or a very thin slice of beef.) Prime Minister Attlee told them today that the ~~threat~~ danger of Russian expansion, threatens Britain's way of life, and requires sacrifices from everyone. He estimated that Russia has two million eight hundred thousand men under arms, and this number could be doubled by the mobilisation of existing reserves.

This demand for new sacrifices comes to a country that lived for six years in the dark, under frequent bombardment, and on a miserable diet; a country that is now living in a partial dim-out, because of a shortage of power - suffering from an epidemic of influenza. It is less than a year ago that Britons were permitted, for the first time in ten years, to buy gasoline freely and without ~~gasoline~~ rationing coupons.

Meat isn't as expensive in Britain as it is here; but even if a penny buys twice as much there as it does here, you can easily figure out what a weekly ration of nine cents amounts to.

It is against this background of a decade of drab darkness, inadequate diet and accumulated fatigue that we should judge British attitude and policy regarding actions that might lead to another war.

In the last war, and in the years that have elapsed since its end, their sacrifices have been incomparably greater than ours. This fact may not cause us to approve their policies, but it should help us to understand why they pursue them. There is a direct relationship between diet and determination. And it is not easy for any people to be either resolute or reckless on nine cents' worth of fresh meat per person per week.

This is a rather personal word. I have been wrestling a cold for three weeks. It is not perhaps as Oscar Wilde once said: "A perpetual cold in the head, resulting from sitting in the draft of an ~~empty~~ OPEN mind." But It has nevertheless caused me, in Shakespeare's words, "to intune through my nose full seemly." Therefore next week I shall remove the cold from the microphone. My friend, and fellow-reporter, Don Hollenbeck has agreed to report the news for you at this time.—

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1951
7:45 -8:00 PM EST

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Monday - Feb. 5/51

done

This is the news:

The Administration wants to increase personal and corporation taxes and raise the excise levies on such items as automobiles, television sets, cigarets, whiskey and gasoline. (I'd like to review the new tax bill in a few minutes.)

Defense Mobilizer Wilson is going to speak to us on the radio tonight..at 10;45 p.m. eastern standard time. Actually, he WANTS to speak to some 10-thousand railroad switchmen who are starting their second week of a "sickness"-strike. Mr. Wilson will urge the men to go back to work. The National Mediation Board tried that today and reported: the situation is a complete and total deadlock.. very black.. no sign of a break.

In a hundred big cities, freight cars were idle..commuters had to find automobilies, or subways, or busses, to get them to work.. some industrial plants began to close up, because of a lack of raw materials. And while some strikers reported back to work, others stayed away. The union men have refused to go-along with a White House agreement on wages and hours, signed by their national union leaders. (House Speaker Rayburn

today called the strike "one of the worst things that could happen to the country at a time like this." Democratic Representative Andrews of Alabama called for the drafting of all strikers who had been deferred, because of the work they're doing on the railroads. Chairman Barden of the House Labor committee called on Congress to "rise to the occasion."

Pentagon officials say the strike is delaying all mail for servicemen overseas except first-class mail.. and air parcel post packages weighing up to two pounds.

In Korea today Eighth army tanks, artillery and infantry, aided by close-supporting planes, carried out what's called "the greatest exploitation of armor during the Korean war." Four strong tank columns moved to within five or six miles of Seoul..then withdrew for the night. Some 50 miles to the east, two attack columns gained up to four miles in the first four hours of their drive. The 8th army estimates that yesterday alone it inflicted more than eight thousand six hundred casualties --dead and wounded..on the enemy... from ground action alone.

The Chinese Communist radio broadcast another complaint today..saying that because of American "intrigue" it cannot get a delagate

to Lake Success by tomorrow..when the U.N. hears a Soviet complaint of American aggression against China. The Chinese say they didn't have enough notice on when the meeting was to be called.

And India spokesman at Lake Success says India has instructed Sir Benegal Rau not to serve on the new "good offices committee" that will try to work out a cease-fire with the Chinese.

In Toledo, Ohio today..Micheal Di Salle..the former mayor who is now the nation's price stabilizer...said that he is about to issue two meat orders. He says they'll permit the government to keep a finger on meat supplies from the slaughterer to the retailer. Mr. Di Salle also says his organization cannot stop the rising cost of living immediately-- it may take much of this year to do that. He promises again to go after black marketeers; calls them "first class fifth columnists for Stalin."

Draft Director Hershey told Congress today he's prepared a new order..that he expects the President to sign. It calls for the drafting of married men, between 19 and 26, who have no children, and are not war veterans. He thinks such an order would raise another 170-thousand men for the armed forces. And he expects to get an additional 50-thousand by lowering the physical and mental standards. General Hershey still favors the drafting

of 18-year-olds.

[redacted]

Senator Taft told a Republican rally in Washington tonight that the party is pledged to protect the country from "excessive government regulation and taxation." He also said the party is pledged to limit the size of the armed forces to the absolute minimum needed.

A Federal grand jury in Washington has indicted James V. Hunt on four counts of agreeing to represent private interests before the War Assets Administration, at a time when he was a consultant for that agency. It was the activities of Mr. Hunt that set off [redacted] the investigation of five per centers in 1949.

Also in Washington: Federal Judge Letts ruled that Harry Russell, a Chicago and Miami gambler, was "privileged to remain mute".. claim possible self-incrimination..when questioned by the Kefauver crime committee. The judge directed Russell's acquittal on 60 counts of contempt of congress.

Edward R. Murrow: February 5, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Here's a summary of what's going to happen to us tax-wise, (if the Administration has its way.) The problem is to raise sixteen and a half billion dollars, (if we are to pay as we go.) Today's proposals by Secretary Snyder would raise about ten billion, leaving about six-and-a-half billion, to be raised in some manner through some taxes not yet specified. Secretary Snyder proposes an increase in individual income taxes ~~[illegible]~~ From 20% in the lowest bracket - to 57% in the highest. There will be no change in your deductions or exemptions, but you'll pay an extra four dollars on every hundred dollars of taxable income. That's flat and across the board, no matter whether your income is five thousand or a hundred thousand a year. The tax on corporations goes up eight percent. There is no provision for excess profits tax. Tax exemptions would be removed from co-operatives, mutual savings banks, building and loan associations. The tax on new automobiles will go up. It is now seven percent, and it will be twenty percent. That means that on the cheaper makes of automobiles we will be paying around three hundred and fifty dollars in federal tax.

Right now, if you want to buy a television set, for which the manufacturer gets two hundred dollars, you pay a tax of twenty dollars. Under the new schedule you will pay a tax of fifty dollars on that set.

These new tax proposals will hit those who ride, drink, smoke cigarettes and get their hair washed. For example, the tax on hundred-proof whisky will be better than a dollar a fifth. More than a penny a bottle will be added to beer. The tax on cigarettes will be ten cents a pack - half a penny for each cigarette. The federal tax on gasoline will go up from one-and-a-half cents, to three cents, a gallon. And there's a proviso that shampoos "that contain more than five percent soap" will be taxed twenty percent. The Government figures that that little item alone will bring in thirty million dollars in the course of a year.

It's even going to cost you more to tell the time of day. The present ten percent tax on watches and clocks will be doubled. (I don't know how much extra revenue that will produce.)

The twenty percent tax on jewellery will be extended to cover silver-plated flatware and certain fountain pens. If you play golf on a public course, there will be a twenty percent tax on your greens fees. Not even bowling alleys and billard tables have been overlooked. As of now, there is a tax of twenty dollars on each table or alley. Under the new proposal there will be a tax of twenty percent on the total take. The Government figures that the added revenue from the new tax on these sports

will be in the neighborhood of sixteen million dollars.

Secretary Snyder also proposed to get some more money from the oil companies. He wants to reduce what is called their depletion allowance, from ~~about~~ as much as twenty-seven percent to fifteen percent. (This depletion allowance has been granted as compensation for the declining value of oil wells as the oil is removed from the ground.)

Secretary Snyder's proposals for these very considerable tax increases did not shake the stock market. Many prices today reached twenty-year highs, with railroads in the lead. The confidence of the market may have been due in part to the fact that while the corporation taxes increased, there was no mention of an excess profits tax.

Early reports indicate that many business men were shocked or flabbergasted by these tax proposals. Some Congressmen and certain representatives of the liquor industry have indicated their fear that the new tax on alcoholic beverages will increase moonshining.

The figures make it clear that the Government has decided to take the tax boost in two bites; or maybe they haven't decided where the second bite is to be taken; for these present proposals still leave six-and-a-half billion to be raised somewhere, somehow, if we are going to break even.

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This reporter is no tax expert, but one feature of these proposals is worth comment. As I understand them, if you have one thousand dollars of taxable income after exemptions and deductions you will pay forty dollars more in taxes than you have before. If you have twenty thousand dollars of taxable income after exemptions and deductions you will pay eight hundred dollars extra. In short, that four dollars a hundred increase applies, whether your income is large or small. Now the government economists explain that it's necessary to increase the tax on the low and middle income groups in order to get the money; and the figures support their contention.

But it hardly seems that a flat increase of four dollars per hundred dollars of taxable income - no matter whether that income is five hundred or fifty thousand - adds up to equality of sacrifice.

Murrow: Feb. 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

This from Abraham Lincoln: "In this great struggle every form of human right is endangered if our enemies succeed. I say this in order to impress upon you that no small matter shall divert us from our great purpose. There may be some inequalities in taxation; there may be mistakes made sometimes; things may be done wrong. But I beg of you, as citizens of this great republic not to let your minds be carried off from the great work we have before us. This struggle is too large for you to be diverted from it by any small matter.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Administration wants to increase personal and corporation taxes and raise the excise levies on such items as automobiles, television sets, cigaretts, whiskey and gasoline. (I'd like to review the new tax bill in a few minutes.)

Defense Mobilizer Wilson is going to speak to us on the radio tonight.. at 10:45 p.m. eastern standard time. Actually, he wants to speak to some 10-thousand railroad switchmen who are starting their second week of a "sickness" strike. Mr. Wilson will urge the men to go back to work. The National Mediation Board tried that today and reported: the situation is a complete and total deadlock...very black...no sign of a break.

In a hundred big cities, freight cars were idle...commuters had to find automobiles, or subways, or busses, to get them to work....some industrial plants began to close up, because of a lack of raw materials. And while some strikers reported back to work, others stayed away. The union men have refused to go-along with a White House agreement on wages and hours, signed by their national union leaders. House Speaker Rayburn today called the strike "one of the worst things that could happen to the country at a time like this." Democratic Representative Andrews of Alabama called for the drafting of all strikers who had been deferred, (because of the work they're doing on the railroads.) Chairman Barden of the House Labor committee called on Congress to "rise to the occasion".

Pentagon officials say the strike is delaying all mail for servicemen overseas except first-class mail..and air parcel post packages weighing up to two pounds.

In Korea today Eighth army tanks, artillery, aided by close-supporting planes, carried out what's called "the greatest exploitation of armor during

the Korean war". Four strong tank columns moved to within five or six miles of Seoul....then withdrew for the night. Some 50 miles to the east, two attack columns gained up to four miles in the first four hours of their drive. The 8th army estimates that yesterday alone it inflicted more than eight thousand six hundred casualties -- dead and wounded...on the enemy...(from ground action alone.)

The Chinese Communist radio broadcast another complaint today ... saying that because of American "intrigue" it cannot get a delegate to Lake Success by tomorrow...(when the U.N. hears a Soviet complaint of American aggression against China.) The Chinese say they didn't have enough notice on when the meeting was to be called.

An Indian spokesman at Lake Success says India has instructed Sir Bengaal Rau not to serve on the new "good offices committee" that will try to work out a cease-fire with the Chinese.

In Toledo, Ohio today.. Micheal Di Salle...the former mayor who is now the nation's price stabilizer...said that he is about to issue two meat orders. He says they'll permit the government to keep a finger on meat supplies from the slaughterer to the retailer. Mr. Di Salle also says his organization cannot stop the rising cost of living immediatoly .... it may take much of this year to do that. He promises again to go after black marketeers; calls them "first class fifth columnists for Stalin".

Draft Director Hershey told Congress today he's prepared a new order... that he expects the President to sign. It calls for the drafting of married men, between 19 and 26, who have no children, and are not war veterans. He thinks such an order would raise another 170-thousand men for the armed forces. And he expects to get an additional 50-thousand by lowering the physical and mental standards. General Hershey still favors the drafting of 18-year-olds.

Senator Taft told a Republican rally in Washington tonight that the party is pledged to protect the country from "excessive government regulation and taxation". He also said the party is pledged to limit the size of the

armed forces to the absolute minimum needed.

A federal grand jury in Washington has indicted James V. Hunt on four counts of agreeing to represent private interests before the War Assets Administration, at a time when he was consultant for that agency. It was the activities of Mr. Hunt that set off the investigation of five per centers in 1949.

Also in Washington: Federal Judge Letts ruled that Harry Russell, a Chicago and Miami gambler, was "privileged to remain mute"...claim possible self-incrimination....when questioned by the Kefauver crime committee. The judge directed Russell's acquittal on 60 counts of contempt of congress.

Here's a summary of what's going to happen to us tax-wise, (if the Administration has its way.) The problem is to raise sixteen and a half billion dollars, (if we are to pay as we go.) Today's proposals by Secretary Snyder would raise about ten billion, leaving about six-and-a-half billion, to be raised in some manner through some taxes not yet specified. Secretary Snyder proposes an increase in individual income taxes from 20% in the lowest bracket to 50% in the highest. There will be no change in your deductions or exemptions, but you'll pay an extra four dollars on every hundred dollars of taxable income. That's flat and across the board, no matter whether your income is five thousand or a hundred thousand a year. The tax on corporations goes up eight percent. There is no provision for excess profits tax. Tax exemptions would be removed from co-operatives, mutual savings banks, building and loan associations. The tax on new automobiles will go up. It is now seven per cent, and it will be twenty per cent. That means that on the cheaper makes of automobiles we will be paying around three hundred and fifty dollars in federal tax.

Right now, if you want to buy a television set for which the manufacturer gets two hundred dollars, you pay a tax of twenty dollars. Under the new schedule you will pay a tax of fifty dollars on that set.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL.....

MURROW: This from Abraham Lincoln: "In this great struggle every form of human right is endangered, if our enemies succeed. There may be some inequalities in taxation; there may be mistakes made sometimes; things may be done wrong. But I beg of you, as citizens of this great republic not to let your minds be carried off from the great work we have before us. This struggle is too large for you to be diverted from it by any small matter.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Tuesday - Feb. 6 (51)

done

This is the news:

We've had another railroad wreck here in the East. It happened some 25 miles from New York city at Wood Bridge, New Jersey. The first estimates on casualties run from five to 20 person killed..hundreds injured. At least 20 ambulances and fire engines are now at the scene trying to rescue those who may be trapped in the cars. First reports.. say the commuter train.. which was bound from New York to South Amboy, New Jersey, was going at top speed when it passed over a temporary overpass. The overpass gave way. At least five..possibly seven cars of the 11-car Pennsylvania train are reported to have toppled over a 25-foot embankment. The railroad says a "regular" crew was in charge of the train.

2

The New Jersey wreck occurred some hours after the Pennsylvania announced that as far as it was concerned the railroad switchmen's walkout was over.."for all practical purposes." In a number of eastern cities the strikers returned to work. But in a number of midwestern and western cities more men reported "sick." In Washington, Senators Humphrey and Murray said they had good reason to believe a settlement of the strike is imminent. But a spokesman for the carriers said "that's completely erroneous." In the East the Railway Express partially lifted its embargo on shipments between New York and New England.. The Defense Transportation Administration ordered truckers to give priority to army, atomic energy and post office shipments. And an army spokesmen in the West said :"Things are getting much worse."

That could mean an eventual slow-down or delay on shipments to Korea. Over there today, our armed patrols continued to make slow progress. But they have definitely run into what they've been looking for: the enemy. As one officer put it:"We no longer have any doubts as to the wherabouts of the enmy. They are right here where we are".. below Seoul. And General Ridgeway, the 8th army commander, tells us what his army is trying to do: He says the two-week-old offensive was launched

not to gain any geographical position, but to kill Communists-(at the least possible cost to us.) He says we could push a force deep into enemy-held territory. But that would mean only that we risk losing our troops.. what he wants to do is kill North Korean And Chinese Communists.

At the United Nations today, Sven Graft-strom of Sweden agreed to serve on the U.N.'s peace committee..replacing Sir Benegal Rau of India. Lester Pearson of Canada hasn't decided yet whether he'll continue on the committee.

Pravda, the Russian newspaper, said today that the United States "stands before the world as a maddened aggressor" (because of our resolution branding the Chinese as aggressors.)

Reports from abroad indicate that Russia's reply to our LATEST note on a Big Four meeting is evasive..still insists that Germany is the big problem...says something about discussing other problems, but does not define them.

In West Germany today the U.S. High Commissioner's office revealed the results of a public opinion poll its taken. West

Germans were asked: would your rather join up militarily and economically with the West as an equal partner.. or would you prefer unity of all Germany and neutrality in the East-west conflict. Of those questioned, 44 per cent favor a link with the West... but 41 per cent prefer unity with East Germany and neutrality.

The Atomic Energy Commission has completed its tests in Nevada. After setting off its fifth and biggest blast near Las Vegas, the Commission announced its has concluded its experiments for the present, and is completely satisfied with "the conduct" of the test operations... they saved valuable manpower, money, materials.. and time.

In Washington, Economic Stabilizer Johnston has agreed to let the Justice Department prosecute black marketeers and others who violate price ceilings.

Members of the House Armed Services Committee charged today that the high rate of draft rejections is "scandalous"... they want this investigated.. and they want to know ehether the National Guard and Reserves are "havens" for draft dodgers.

The Air Force has started to send out active duty calls to the first of some 80-thousand volunteer reservists who will be called up.

Internal Revenus Commissioner George J. SChoeneman told Congress today that seven out of ten tax returns from people who earn more than 25-thousand dollars a year don't show the correct amount of taxes owed the government. The Bureau is going to concentrate on examining returns of the 25-thousand-a-year-and-above class.

Secretary of Agriculture BRannon today advised [redacted] families with limited food budgets to plant "liberty gardens"..to help improve their diets.. and help overcome poor food habits.

Edward R. Murrow: February 6, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

It is my inclination and my duty to raise a voice in salute to some unusual "mosquitoes." The 614 Seventh Tactical Air Control Squadron in Korea has received a Presidential citation. That's the Mosquito outfit, and it is, I think without parallel in the whole history of aerial warfare. A Mosquito plane is a T-6 without guns, without an inch of armor plate. It's an old advanced training plane, single-engined, dual controls, with room for a pilot and an observer. It was never built to do the job it's doing in Korea. The Mosquitoes act as scouts, and air controllers, for the Jets and propeller-driven F-51's. They find the targets, whether tanks, troop concentrations or enemy vehicles, and then call the fighter-bombers with their rockets, fire-bombs and fifty calibres in to do the work. Those Mosquito pilots can only be compared to scouts in the days of Indian fighting on the Western plains. They literally track tanks across a river, up a valley and under the trees. Much of the time they work at an altitude of a hundred feet, or less.

In a T-6 Mosquito your upward view is excellent; but you can't see very much straight ahead, and nothing at all directly below you. The pilots solve this by flying, much of the time, on one wing, which gives an excellent view of the ground if you can stand it.

When a Mosquito pilot takes off he has a given area blocked out on his map. He cruises and criss-crosses that area until he finds signs of enemy action. He twists and turns up narrow valleys, goes down below tree-top level to look under the concealing trees. He is looking for ox carts, for the thatched roof of a building that's just a little bit out of line (it may conceal a tank or truck.)

When he has found his targets he picks up his radio-telephone, and says: "This is Mosquito Wild West", gives his location; the leader of the fighter squadron answers somewhere in the distance, and says: "We'll be with you in two minutes." In a couple of minutes the fighter-bombers appear; the Mosquito is cruising at about a thousand feet. The Mosquito pilot says: "I've got a tank just beside that building at the north end of the bridge. I'll dive on it to show you where he is." The nose of the tender, unarmed, T-6 goes down, and he pulls out a hundred feet over the tank. The fighter leader follows him down, and says: "I can't see him". The Mosquito pilot says: "This time I'll fly straight along the road, and when we roll up on the right wing he'll be right under me." The whole conversation is very casual, as though the two pilots were sitting shoulder to shoulder instead of in different aircraft. On the second pass the fighter leader spots the tank,

and says to the Mosquito pilot: "Which way is he facing? I'd like to hit him in the rear; they're more tender there." The Squadron leader gets a little altitude, makes the first pass, loosens a rocket, misses, and calls for his number two man to try it. Meanwhile the Mosquito is stooging around calling the shots.

When the tank has been taken care of, the Mosquito pilot will say: "Now, about half-a-mile down the river there's a house, in that orchard. I think there's a truck inside it." An F-80 goes lancing down, seeming to pursue the stream of yellow tracer pouring from its nose; the building takes fire; and ammunition from a truck that had been driven through the side of the house begins to explode. The Mosquito pilot goes down to have a close look, and says: "That'll be enough for that one." And then he leads the fighter boys up to a wooded ridge, about a half-mile from the river, and says: "I think there are troops dug in along that hilltop. Why don't you burn it off and see?" Three fighters in line level off for their run down the ridge; and the Mosquito pilot watches the Napalm bombs leave their wings. They splash in a great orange burst of fire, and spilled fire trickles down both sides of the ridge. The black smoke drifts away; the ridge is bare and black; and the

Mosquito pilot goes down to look at the foxholes and rifle pits, with dead men hanging half out of them, or sprawled like broken dolls, cast aside by some petulant child.

By this time the fighter squadron has exhausted its rockets, bombs and fifty caliber ammunition. The squadron leader says to the Mosquito pilot: "Thanks very much for the targets; we'll be going home now." The Mosquito pilot says: "Roger - see you tomorrow", (and goes looking for more targets.) When he finds them, he will pick up his radio-telephone and say: "This is Mosquito Wild West calling Pickle Barrel Rear", and pull another squadron of fighter bombers out of the air and put them on the targets.

Those old T-6 Mosquitoes couldn't live against air opposition, and they are vulnerable to ground fire, even from light automatic weapons. They have taken their losses, and now as a unit have received a Presidential citation. They are a gallant crew of aerial scouts, with uncanny ability to penetrate enemy camouflage. Their low-level flying and spotting have not been equalled since men began to use flying machines to make war.

The Mosquito pilots are inclined to make jokes about their low-level flying. Last summer, coming back from four hours of that sort of work, we were coasting along at less than two thousand feet, and the pilot laughed into the intercom and said: "Haven't been as high as this in a long time - almost need oxygen way up here."

Murrow: Feb. 6 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of men who fly. Will Rogers, who flew to his death, said this: "This thing of talking about somebody's life being too valuable to risk in an airplane is not only the bunk, but an insult to the man we ask to do our flying. Aviation is not a fad but a necessity. And it will be our mode of travel long after all the people who are too "valuable" to fly, have met their desired deaths, by the roadsides on Sunday afternoons."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - Feb. 7, 1951

done

This is the news:

At least 83 persons were killed in last night's Pennsylvania railroad wreck at Woodbridge, New Jersey. Five hundred others were injured. More than 125 are still in hospitals. The train's engineer has told investigators that he was doing 50 miles an hour, when he was under orders to do 25 miles an hour. He said he didn't see an amber warning signal. It was the worst railroad wreck in this country in more than 30 years.

The President is expected to take some action on the continuing walkout of railroad switchmen. Again today many of the strikers reported for work. But there was no break in the negotiations in Washington. The Post Office has partially relaxed its embargo on bulk mail, except for the city of St. Louis..and Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan. An army spokesman in Chicago says "it looks like the strike is cracking" in that city. (more switchmen went back to work late in the day.)

The Defense Department today added another 574 names to the Korean casualty list. (the smallest increase, for any one week, since the fighting started.) We now have lost almost eight thousand men killed... a little over 8-thousand are missing...31-thousand have been wounded.

Below Seoul today our forces continued their advance. We now have

artillery in position to shell any part of the city. But we're concentrating on enemy forces who are said to be holding a strong line on both sides of the Han river below Seoul.

Major General Church, who commanded the 24th division for six months, said today that even if the Chinese are reinforced they cannot push us off the peninsula. The general is home to take command at the infantry and training school at Fort Benning, Georgia.

At the United Nations today, the political committee rejected Russia's charge that the United States was the aggressor against China... (because our fleet is off Formosa). The committee also voted down a Russian demand that we be condemned for attacks by American planes on China.

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today that the major source of tension in the world today is Russia's large armed forces.. and the very great armies of her European satellites. Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary are reported to have some 600-thousand men under arms..(just about twice what they're permitted in the peace treaties.) Mr. Acheson also said we are negotiating for various military bases in North Africa and the Middle East.

Britain's labor government has won its fourth vote in the House of Commons on nationalizing the nation's steel industry. Mr. Churchill called the plans "crazy and unpatriotic" but Labor defeated by ten votes a move to call the program "against the public interest."

Members of Parliament were told today that Britain does not intend to follow the American policy of leniency towards German war criminals. Ernest Davies, of the Foreign Office, said: "Where crimes have been committed against humanity, there will be no remission."

In western Germany, American officials announced the arrival of a new anti-aircraft batallion from the United States.

The French National Assembly has overwhelmingly approved Premier Pleven's report on his recent trip to Washington. Mr. Pleven said the President had assured him that the United States would never launch a preventive war... that we would do our utmost to keep the Korean war from spreading. Only the communists voted against Pleven.

In Italy, two more Communist leaders have quit the party.. because of the party line that Russia's interests come before Italy's.

In Washington today, former President Hoover agreed to serve as an advisor to Mr. Truman on the India aid program. Mr. Hoover urges American food relief for India..says it will mean sacrifices for us.(because we'll have to cut into our wheat reserves.) The former President said:"Relief for India does not fall into the categroy of politics, but in the category of Christianity. The American people have never in their history failed to relieve famine in any part of the world to the fullest extent of their ability." Some members of Congress have been against granting India 2-million tons of grain..because of India's friendship for Communist China.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston said today that the cost of living will probably go up for a few months. He hopes to halt it by the middle of the summer.

Price Administrator Di Salle says he is going to order "substantial price rollbacks"..he predicts "astonishing" results.

The House has voted a three-year extension of the reciprocal trade agreements. Republicans took the lead in making four changes in the law. The Administration opposed the changes.

Senator Knowland of California..who witnessed the last atomic test in Nevada.. says his confidence in our scientists and military leaders has been "renewed and increased" by what he saw.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 7, 1951 7.45 p.m.

For the past few weeks we have been arguing with the Russians over the subjects we will argue about if a Four-Power Conference is held. The four nations to be represented would be this country, Britain, France and the Soviet Union. The Russians want to start arguing about Germany, but we and our Allies want to broaden the area of discussion, consider a lot of other things - (such as a Peace Treaty for Austria.) There seems to be a disposition to think that the future of Germany can be decided without the Germans being a party to the ~~dis~~ decisions. The West Germans, who are being wooed by both East and West, don't feel that way about it. We have recently gone to the extent of freeing another batch of German war criminals, (in an effort to gain the favor and preference of the German people). No one has even attempted to explain how or why - if these men were guilty when they were convicted - they should now be set free. Either there was no justice in the conviction, or it is a denial of all justice now to set them free. (We can't have it both ways.)

But the Germans are in a buyers' market, and they know it. Tonight, in a highly important speech, West German Chancellor Adenauer made it clear that he expects Germany to be more than just an item on the agenda at any meeting of the Big Four. He said Germany expects to be informed and consulted about every phase of the preliminary discussions, and the main conference.

Adenauer summed up the position of his government, and of the Socialist Democratic opposition when he said: "The West German Government expects of the three Western Allied Powers that they inform it about every phase of the preliminary conference, and of the Four Power Conference proper. And that it is given an opportunity to express its views in good time, before any decisions concerning Germany are reached." He rejected the idea of a neutralized Germany, saying: "A country can remain neutral in the center of a war zone, only when it is economically and militarily strong enough to defend its own frontiers. If a country does not possess this strength, it can receive the necessary protection only in connection with the defense system of friendly powers. No one", said Adenauer, "can seriously believe that in case of a hot war both belligerents will respect the borders of a disarmed and powerless Germany lying between them." And the German Chancellor continued: "One can say with absolute certainty that Germany would then become one of the main battlefields. The fate of unhappy Korea, swept back and forth by the fury of war, would be our fate," he said: "This must be kept in mind when one considers neutralizing Germany." Adenauer said the best means to secure peace, despite Russia's aggressive attitude, "is and will remain the construction of a defensive front." But he emphasized again, as he has in

the past, that Germany will not accept fateful decisions about her future that are made without her consent and agreement.

This West German Government at Bonn is sovereign, in the sense that no Germans will enlist or be drafted until that government, through its parliament, votes on the matter.

Dick Hottelet cables me from Bonn tonight that German politicians are definitely in favor of the Four Power Conference, and are inclined to think that the Russians are willing and eager to sit down and talk, for two primary reasons. First, they hope to prevent the re-armament of Western Germany; and second, they hope to throw the Atlantic Alliance into confusion, by exploiting the widespread public desire for peace, and the differences which have existed between the Atlantic partners, particularly between this country and France.

Hottelet says that no one in Bonn has any illusions about the Soviet motives; that there is absolutely no evidence that Stalin has become one whit more amenable, or that Soviet policy has changed in the slightest degree. Nevertheless, the Germans favor the conference -(prefer talking to fighting)- provided they can look over the shoulder and be consulted by the negotiators. They seem to feel that whatever the outcome, Germany stands to gain because she is essential to the purposes of both the great contending blocs of power.

It is about five years since any conference with the Russians opened under conditions where reasonable men could hope for concrete or effective agreement. If this proposed conference is finally held, there will be even less hope for fruitful accomplishment than at any time in the past. But most West Europeans, including the Germans - tired, cynical, bewildered and weary of war - are apparently persuaded that the effort should be made. Perhaps on the simple premise that so long as the great powers argue they do not fight. And for millions of West Europeans, time, even a little bit of it, is a precious commodity, for they are aware that another war - whatever the outcome - would mean their destruction.

The basic difference in the climate of opinion in this country and in Western Europe today can be simply stated. Most of us believe that if it comes to war with Russia, we as a nation will survive and somehow triumph; and scores of Millions West Europeans believe that they can do neither.

defeat disorder - famine -
war - ... for Europe -

Murrow: Feb. 7, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

The Germans, and a lot of other people in Europe are arguing about whether they have a chance of remaining neutral. There is an old German proverb which says: "Neutrals are doused from above, and singed from below."

Our action in freeing German war criminals rather reminds me of something Mark Twain once said. It was this: "In statesmanship get the formalities right. Never mind about the moralities."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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At least 83 persons were killed in last night's Pennsylvania railroad wreck at Woodbridge, New Jersey. Five hundred others were injured. More than 125 are still in hospitals. The train's engineer has told investigators that he was doing 50 miles an hour when he was under orders to do 25 miles an hour. He said he didn't see an amber warning signal.

It was the worst railroad wreck in this country in more than 30 years.

The President is expected to take some action on the continuing walkout of railroad switchmen. Again today many of the strikers reported for work. But there was no break in the negotiations in Washington. The Post Office has partially relaxed its embargo on bulk mail except for the city of St. Louis..and Indiana...Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan. An army spokesman in Chicago says "it looks like the strike is cracking" in that city....(more switchmen went back to work late in the day.)

The Defense Department today added another 574 names to the Korean casualty list...(the smallest increase for any one week since the fighting started.) We now have lost almost eight thousand men killed...a little over 8-thousand are missing....31-thousand have been wounded.

Below Seoul today our forces continued their advance. We now have artillery in position to shell any part of the city. But we're concentrating on enemy forces who are said to be holding a strong line on both sides of the Han river below Seoul.

Major General Church, who commanded the 24th division for six months, said today that even if the Chinese are reinforced they cannot push us off the peninsula. The general is home to take command at the infantry and training school at Fort Benning, Georgia.

At the United Nations today the political committee rejected Russia's charge that the United States was the aggressor against China...(because our fleet is off Formosa). The Committee also voted down a Russian demand that we be condemned for attacks by American planes on China.

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today that the major source of tension in the world today is Russia's large armed forces....and the very great armies of her European satellites. Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary are reported to have some 600-thousand men under arms...(just about twice what they're permitted in the peace treaties.) Mr. Acheson also said we are negotiating for various military bases in North Africa and the Middle East.

Britain's labor government has won its fourth vote in the House of Commons on nationalizing the nation's steel industry. Mr. Churchill called the plans "crazy and unpatriotic" but Labor defeated by ten votes a move to call the program "against the public interest".

Members of Parliament were told today the Britain does not intend to follow the American policy of leniency towards German war criminals. Ernest Davies, of the Foreign Office, said: "Where crimes have been committed against humanity, there will be no remission".

In western Germany, American officials announced the arrival of a new anti-aircraft batallion from the United States.

The French National Assembly has overwhelmingly approved Premier Pleven's report on his recent trip to Washington. Mr. Pleven said the President had assured him that the United States would never launch a preventive war.. that we would do our utmost to keep the Korean war from spreading. Only the communists voted against Pleven.

In Italy, two more Communist leaders have quit the party...because of the Party line that Russia's interests come before Italy's.

In Washington today, former President Hoover agreed to serve as an advisor to Mr. Truman on the India aid program. Mr. Hoover urges American food relief for India...says it will mean sacrifices for us....(because we'll have

to cut into our wheat reserves.) The former President said: "Relief for India does not fall into the category of politics but in the category of Christianity. The American people have never in their history failed to relieve famine in any part of the world to the fullest extent of their ability." Some members of Congress have been against granting India 2-million tons of grain....because of India's friendship for Communist China.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston said today that the cost of living will probably go up for a few months. He hopes to halt it by the middle of the summer.

Price Administrator Di Salle says he is going to order "substantial price rollbacks"...he predicts "astonishing" results.

The House has voted a three-year extension of the reciprocal trade agreements. Republicans took the lead in making four changes in the law. The Administration opposed the changes.

Senator Knowland of California....who witnessed the last atomic test in Nevada..says his confidence in our scientists and military leaders has been "renewed and increased" by what he saw.

For the past few weeks we have been arguing with the Russians over the subjects we will argue about if a Four-Power Conference is held. The four nations to be represented would be this country, Britain, France and the Soviet Union. The Russians want to start arguing about Germany, but we and our Allies want to broaden the area of discussion, consider a lot of other things - (such as a Peace Treaty for Austria). There seems to be a disposition to think that the future of Germany can be decided without the Germans being a party to the decisions. The West Germans, who are being wooed by both East and West, don't feel that way about it. We have recently gone to the extent of freeing another batch of German people. No one has even attempted to explain how or why - if these men were guilty when they were convicted - they should not be set free. Either there was no justice in the conviction, or it is a

denial of all justice not to set them free. (We can't have it both ways.)

But the Germans are in a buyers' market, and they know it. Tonight, in a highly important speech, West German Chancellor Adenauer made it clear that he expects Germany to be more than just an item on the agenda at any meeting of the Big Four. He said Germany expects to be informed and consulted about every phase of the preliminary discussions, and the main conference. Adenauer summed up the position of his government, and of the Social Democratic opposition when he said: "The West German Government expects of the three Western Allied Powers that they inform it about every phase of the preliminary conference, and of the Four Power Conference proper. And that it is given an opportunity to express its views in good time, before any decisions concerning Germany are reached." He rejected the idea of a neutralized Germany, saying: "A country can remain neutral in the center of a war zone, only when it is economically and militarily strong enough to defend its own frontiers. If a country does not possess this strength, it can receive the necessary protection only in connection with the defense system of friendly powers. "No one", said Adenauer, "can seriously believe that in case of a hot war both belligerents will repsect the borders of a disarmed and powerless Germany lying between them". And the German Chancellor continued: "One can say with absolute certainty that Germany would then become one of the main battlefields. The fate of unhappy Korea, swept back and forth by the fury of war, would be our fate", he said. "This must be kept in mind when one considers neutralizing Germany". Adenauer said the best means to secure peace, despite Russia's aggressive attitude, "is and will remain the construction of a defensive front". But he emphasized again, as he has in the past, that Germany will not accept fateful decisions about her future that are made without her consent and agreement.

This West German Government at Bonn is soverign, in the sense that no Germans will enlist or be drafted until that government, through its parliament, votes on the matter.

Dick Hottelet cables me from Bonn tonight that German politicians are definitely in fabor of the Four Power Conference, and are inclined to think that the Russians are willing and eager to sit down and talk, for two primary reasons. First, they hope to prevent the re-armament of Western Germany; and second, they hope to throw the Atlantic Alliance into confusion by exploiting the widespread public desire for peace, and the differences which have existed between the Atlantic partners, particularly between this country and France.

Hottelet says that no one in Bonn has any illusions about the Soviet motives; that there is absolutely no evidence that Stalin has become one whit more amenable, or that Soviet policy has changed in the slightest degree. Nevertheless, the Germans favor the conference - (prefer talking to fighting) - provided they can look over the shoulder and be consulted by the negotiators. They seem to feel that whatever the outcome, Germany stands to gain because she is essential to the purposes of both the great contending blocs of power.

It is about five years since any conference with the Russians opened under conditions where reasonable men could hope for concrete or effective agreement. If this proposed conference is finally held there will be even less hope for fruitful accomplishment than at any time in the past. But most West Europeans, including the Germans - tired, cynical, bewildered and weary of war - are apparently persuaded that the effort should be made. Perhaps on the simple premise that so long as the great powers argue they do not fight. And for millions of West Europeans, time, even a little bit of it, is a precious commodity, for they are aware that another war - whatever the outcome - would mean their destruction.

The basic difference in the climate of opinion in this country and in Western Europe today can be simply stated. Most of us believe that if it comes to war with Russia, we as a nation will survive and somehow triumph; and scores of millions of West Europeans believe that they can do neither.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: The Germans and a lot of other people in Europe are arguing about whether they have a chance of remaining neutral. There is an old German proverb which says: "Neutrals are doused from above, and singed from below".

Our action in freeing German war criminals rather reminds me of something Mark Twain once said. It was thia: "In statesmanship get the formalities right. Never mind about the moralities".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM —
Thursday - February 8, 1951

This is the news:

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In this country, the railroad strike seems to be over. At his news conference today the President called such strikes "intolerable

in an emergency.. said we must take precautions to see they don't happen again..ordered the secretary of the army to take action to end this strike immediately..and referred to the leaders of the four railroad brotherhoods as "men who acted like a bunch of Russians.. because they went back on their signatures while railroad management did not. The four union leaders say they're "badly shocked" by this description of their activities. The army ordered the strikers back to work by Saturday at 4 p.m...said those who don't report will be fired. The striking switchmen reacted, generally, by returning to work in such centers as Chicago..Cleveland and Knoxville. The men who go back to work will get a 12 and a half cent raise retroactive to the first of October. That's just half of what they would have gotten under an agreement initialed by their leaders but turned down by the rank-and-file.

Mr. Truman also told reporters today that his 71 and a half billion-dollar budget is a good budget.. a tight budget..he "dares" Congress to do anything to it.

And the President called a report by the Senate Banking Subcommittee "assinine".. said it doesn't make sense to him. This report concerned the R.F.C...the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. And among other things it charged that three of the five R.F.C. commissioners had abused their

authority by submitting to outside influences. The committee report named a presidential aide, Donald Dawson, as one who had exercised influence on R.F.C. loan policies. The President said today he has complete confidence in Mr. Dawson. Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana, one of the members of the committee, says the President's description of the committee report as "assinine" is "as bad as his statement that the Hiss matter was a red herring."

The government TODAY announced a number of moves its going to make to try to halt inflation. I'd like to review some of them in a few minutes. And Defense Mobilizer Wilson appointed a new top assistant who will be in charge of the nation's manpower. He's Arthur S. Fleming, president of Ohio Wesleyan University, who has spent many years in Washington as a civil service commissioner, member of the War Production Board, and a member of the Hoover commission on government re-roganization.

~~Mr. Wilson's appointment of Mr. Fleming means that the defense mobilizer rather than Labor Secretary Tobin will be responsible for manpower policies.~~

Senator Taft told his Senate colleagues again today that the President is making "a straight demand for dictatorship" by committing American troops to western Europe without the approval of Congress. The Senator says General Eisenhower's report on his trip abroad "only made the North Atlantic pact plan more hazy and indefinite and uncertain in outline than it was before (the general's) return." Senator Taft says "high sources" tell him that we may have to send 15 American divisions to Europe. He wants us to contribute one division for every nine the Europeans organize... that would mean five of our divisions in a 50-division army. During the debate Democratic Leader McFarland asked the Ohioan where he gets his military information. Senator Taft asked: "To what does the General Refer?" The Senator from Arziona.. startled for the moment.. said: "I know we have a lot of generals on the Senate floor, but I discalim that distinction."

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implications for military strategy and tactics, and civilian defense.

Senator MacMahon also introduced, with 20 other Senators of both parties, a resolution expressing friendship for the Russian people. It says, among other things, that we "welcome all honorable efforts" to compose the differences between Washington and Moscow. The Senators want Congress to approve the resolution..and the President then to send it to Moscow asking that it be broadcast to the Russian people.

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Here in New York, William Remington, the former government official, was sentenced to five years in prison and fined two thousand dollars. A jury had found him guilty of perjury..denying that he was a member of the Communist party. Remington told the court: he never was a member of the party.. he's confident he'll be vindicated.

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Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 8, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We are discovering again that a freeze, like a thaw, takes time; and a "managed economy" is not produced overnight. Prices are "frozen" but they continue to go up. Mr. Wilson, the head of the Office of Defense Mobilization, is reported "deeply concerned" over increasing food prices. His right-hand man, Eric Johnston, who is in charge of economic stabilization, says the cost of living will probably continue to go up for another few months, but may be halted by about midsummer.

The national production authority plans a cut of twenty-five to forty percent, about April 1st, in the basic metals going into automobiles, stoves and home appliances. (This is designed to save copper, steel and aluminum.) Paper mills are being told to hold back five percent of their monthly newsprint production, and ten percent of other types of paper, for possible government purchase.

The Price Control Office is preparing to permit price increases on women's clothing, shoes, rugs, lamps, pots and pans. The retailer's margin on these non-food items - that is, the difference between what he pays, and what he receives across the counter - will be frozen at what is called their "historic and normal levels." These levels will be "roughly" the margin that was charged before the Korean war began. But to most of us, and to most

[redacted] of the planners in Washington it's the rising cost of food that causes concern. Emil Rieve, vice president of the C.I.O. and a member of the Wage Stabilization Board, said today: "No effective action has been taken to control the two main items in the cost of living - food prices and rent. Without such controls there can be no stabilization program worthy of the name. Workers must live on frozen earnings, while prices and profits go their merry way."

So far as food prices are concerned, the difficulty can be summed up in one word - parity. That's written into the law. It's a sort of sliding scale that the government figures out each month, so that the farmer can get a price for his goods that is in line with the things he has to buy. Many foods are now below parity, and that means that they can continue to rise until at least the end of June. The law provides that price ceilings cannot be put on farm products at levels lower than parity. And it also says that ceilings cannot be imposed on a commodity at a level below the highest price [redacted] it was bringing between May 24th and June 24th. But there is a third provision in this law, which is called the Defense and Production Act, and which remains in effect until the end of next June; and that provision is this: it has to do with products manufactured from agricultural

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Murrow: Feb. 8, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

35

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31

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Feb. 9, 1951

2/9

June

This is the news:

Retail food prices have reached another new high--eight per cent above what they were before the war started. Wholesale prices ALSO have reached another new high...for the 13th straight week. They're now 16 per cent above what they were before the war. WHOLESALE Food and farm prices led the increases. And today, Chairman Maybank of the joint congressional committee on mobilization said government officials will not recommend any change in the present parity prices that protect farmers. (until further study.) Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says farm prices are not "unreasonably high".. farmers are getting the same treatment as others under inflation-control legislation.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle today issued orders designed to prevent a blackmarket in meat, by keeping an eye on meat slaughterers. No slaughterers WHO ARE not operating today, can go into business before April first. All others--in business now--must register.. and they may SLAUGHTER only the same percentage of LIVESTOCK they slaughtered last year.

In Korea today, United Nations troops moved to the Han River, below Seoul. One column moved up from the southeast..another from the southwest..trying to trap an estimated 20-thousand Communists between

them. Our artillery and the guns of some of our tanks are now throwing shells into Seoul. There is no indication that our command wants to recapture this battered capital. All reports from the front indicate our major objective..still.. is to kill Communists.

Major General Barr, the former commander of the 7th division in Korea, has come home to command the armored school at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He is of the opinion that our forces in Korea can take care of themselves..can go as far as their commanders want them to go.

A Senate subcommittee today agreed on a new draft bill. First the Senators would draft all men between 19 and 26 who are [redacted] husbands..but have no children, and are not veterans. After this group has been called up, the Senators would call on 18-year-olds..starting with those who are 18 years and nine months old..and then [redacted] working down the line to those who've just passed their 18th birthday. The Defense Department wanted to extend the present 21 months of service to 27 months. But the Senators agreed on 24 months. They also voted to permit 5-thousand foreigners to join our army each year for five years..to be [redacted]

integrated [redacted]

integrated with regular army units.

The railroad strike is over.. but the effects linger. In some areas of the country it will take a week to get untangled. Today the Post Office and Railway Express lifted embargoes on all shipments. And in Chicago, Federal Judge Micheal Igoe ruled that the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were in contempt for court for a two-day strike in December. The union was fined 25-thousand dollars. A similar case arising out of this week's strike has not yet been settled.

Senate Crime Investigators ended a two-day hearing in Detroit today. Senator O'Connor of Maryland says he's convinced that public enemies have gnawed at the vitals of American industry. He also feels that some industries have employed hoodlums to help settle their labor problems. The Senator calls this "a sorry state of affairs."

In Washington, the Justice Department says its going to try to get perjury indictments against some witnesses who accused Anna M. Rosenberg, the new assistant secretary of defense, of being a Communist. Mrs. Rosenberg was cleared of all such charges. The Senate Armed Services Committee insists that some of its witnesses lied against her.

The House un-American activities Committee is going to investigate

Movie Actor Edward G. Robinson.. and Hollywood in general. / Last year Mr. Robinson appeared before the committee in secret. (at his own request). and denied that he was ever a Communist. Some members say they feel a committee report "implied clearance" of the actor..although he was not mentioned in any committee report. / Democratic Representative Walter of Pennsylvania is urging his colleagues to investigate communists in defense plants..to do it on a city-by-city basis.

A Republican represntative and a Democratic Senator are ready to take up the President's "dare" to Congress to cut his budget. Republican Representative Martin of Masscahusetts says Congress will accept the challenge "if it has any fortitude" . He says the budget has "more water than in the Missouri river." And Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia says the 71½-BILLION DOLLAR budget can be cut by more than nine billions.

Assistant Secretary of State Edward W. Barrett said today that we are "well on the way to winning the battle for men's minds.." with an "expanded campaign of truth." / Mr. Barrett, who directs the Voice of America campaign for the State Department, was replying to a suggestion by Senator Benton of Connecticut that "the Voice has a FROG in its throat." Mr. Barrett says we CANNOT "set up a vast fireworks show of American

propaganda".. He says we are expanding as fast as "we can soundly do so."

A federal grand jury in Washington has indicted an organization called The Peace Information Center, in New York, on charges of failing to register as an agent of a foreign government. The jury also indicted five officers of the organization . The Justice Department says it was created to publicize the Communist-sponsored Stockholm peace petition.

Former President Hoover says there is too much war hysteria in this country. He warns us against being "hurried into decisions which will affect American life for the next 100 years..without ample consideration and discussion." Mr. Hoover says there is no such hysteria in Europe as there is in this country... no emergency declarations by European governments..

In Lansing, Michigan, today fire in the upper floors of the State Office Building did damage estimated at 4-million dollars... made it impossible for 14 major departments to function.

In Northern Italy, the Communists are having more trouble. Fourteen members of the Communist-dominated "Partisan Association" have split with Moscow.. signed a declaration of support for two prominent Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies who [redacted] recently quit the party.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 9, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Almost every time anyone makes a speech on foreign policy these days, he says in one way or another: "We've got to get at the Russian people; penetrate the Iron Curtain; tell them the facts." / Everyone seems to agree that would be a good idea - if we could do it. / We're attempting to reach them through the Voice of America, but that's a long-range, short-wave proposition, where the facts of radio transmitting and receiving limit the audience that we can reach. ~~XXXX

just off their Baltic Coast. They might elect to bomb or torpedo the ship; (in which case the State Department would undoubtedly dispatch a strong note of protest.) But it wouldn't take many men to man such a ship. And if the Russians should sink it, what a dramatic and powerful demonstration it would be of the insecurity of the Russian government and its fear of truth.

It is conceivable that the Russians might choose to retaliate by placing a similar ship off our coast, to talk to us. This would ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ be the sort of argument that we would win. Or if we couldn't, then we have no business being in an argument with Russia.

A radio transmitter is rather like a gun - the closer you are to the target the better your chance of scoring hits. A powerful medium-wave transmitter on a ship, would cover about as big an area as a powerful medium-wave transmitter in this country - like the one to which you are probably now listening. That, of course, wouldn't cover all of Russia; but it would get our voice something like three hundred miles inland, with a strength that could be heard by a Russian with the cheapest and most primitive kind of receiving set.

I have the impression that it might be possible to man such a ship with volunteers of considerable competence, both to handle the ship and the

transmitter, and to do the broadcasting in Russian.

The purpose of this venture would be entirely peaceful - just to talk to the Russian people. Not threaten them with A bombs or anything else. It would be possible, without malice, to christen the ship "The Peacemonger." The thing might have more impact than resolutions passed in Congress expressing friendship for the Russian people, or a few additional millions appropriated for the Voice of America. There would, of course, be an element of risk involved. But it's a risky world, and I doubt that "danger area" bonuses would have to be paid in order to recruit a crew for "The Peacemonger". It wouldn't be an orthodox operation; but the only thing illegal about it, would be the pirating of a Russian radio frequency - something that they have done with considerable skill. I personally doubt that the successful operation of this ship would alter Kremlin policy. But if we are serious about wanting to "talk to the Russian people," this is one way it could be done. It is a technical possibility; and the results - if it should be attempted - would, as the British are wont to say, not be without interest.

~~In~~ An hour from now...over most of these CBS stations...we will put to the test our belief that too much is not ever said on the radio. A portion of "Hear It Now" will concern itself with the biography of a pint of blood. You may not like what you will hear...but like it or not...we must face the facts: "Not with dreams," said the English poet Swinburne, " not with dreams, but with blood and with iron shall a nation be moulded to last."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Monday
Feb. 12, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Communists have pushed- in our line in central Korea. They have thrown from 50 to 100-thousand men. (the estimates are that far apart.)..into a 30-mile front. They have pushed us back from seven to nine miles. They are now fighting United Nations troops in Hoengsong..just ten miles above Wonju. All reports from the battlefront compare this attack to that of last November when the Chinese started DRIVING us back from the north. The enemy attacked at night..when our planes couldn't get at him. He hit us in a snowstorm..in a mountainous area, where our mechanized units are at a disadvantage. The enemy struck at the South Koreans..caused them to break and flee. He is aiming to drive down our center...expose our flanks..make our whole line withdraw. And again the Communists are pouring troops into battle "like fleas"..regardless of losses..attacking from the north, east and west...with a road block set up behind us. To the west, our tanks that captured Kimpo airfield have moved 18 miles northwest of Seoul. And to the east...well, a South Korean unit either did or did not cross the 38th parallel. Yesterday an Eighth army officer said they did. (said they moved five miles beyond the border) Today the spokesman said that report was a mistake..the South Koreans met the North Koreans on

the border. The Sunday news..that the South Koreans had crossed over into North Korea..brought a protest today from Prime Minister Atlee. He told the House of Commons, General MacArthur should refrain from sending troops above the parallel, until there had been full consultation with the United Nations..particularly those, like Britain, with troops at the front. Later, the State Department said we are now consulting, WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS, on whether to cross the BORDER -- IF WE CAN. [redacted].

The Pentagon said today that we are going to bring our divisions in Korea up to full strength. (with draftees, who've had 14 weeks of basic training in this country.) It may take from 16 to 30-thousand men.

Prime Minister Nehru of India told his Parliament today his country will maintain friendly relations with both Communist China and the United States.

And the President today asked Congress to authorize the shipment of 2-million tons of grain to India where there is "a real danger of famine." This would cost us 180-million dollars. The President wants Congress to authorize half of that now. He took note of our differences with India over the Korean problem but he said we must help the Indians with food "in a spirit of friendly aid to alleviate human suffering."

Mr. Truman told his new Security Commission today that they must study our national security problems "absolutely independent of everybody and everything." After the group, headed by Admiral Nimitz, had been sworn in, the President promised them access to the full loyalty files of the F.B.I. He asked the commission to find a balance whereby we can be sure all government employes are loyal.. and at the same time see that the rights of individuals are amply protected.

The President today sent Congress the names of all five commissioners of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation..(despite the fact that a Senate subcommittee had accused three of them of abusing their authority by yeilding to outside influence.) Some Democratic and Republican senators immediately made it know they'll fight the re-nominations of Commissioners William E. Willett....Walter Lee Dunham and C Edward Rowe. And Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee..called on the president and then told reporters: White House aides accused of influencing R.F.C. loans should testify before the committee and get the facts straightened out, if they believe they are unjustly accused. The sub-committee charged Donald Dawson, a White House aide, with exercising influence over R.F.C. loans.

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The Commerce Department says consumer incomes last year set a new high: more than 232-billions... about 17-billion over the previous year.

Price Director Di Salle says he expects the general price level to go up six per cent or more before its stabilized. His agency today removed price ceilings from raw unprocessed foods..(THIS will affect few items sold over grocery counters)-- BUT SUGAR MAY GO UP ONE OR TWO CENTS A POUND.

In Britain today, Anthony Eden suggested that the Western Big three and the Commonwealth nations should agree to protect Yugoslavia against Communist aggression from the satellite countries. He believes such notice to Moscow would "serve the peace."

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This has been a great day of speech-making for the Republicans, (in honor of Abraham Lincoln.) Mr. Lincoln once said: "The inclination to exchange thoughts with one another is probably an original impulse of our nature. If I be in pain I wish to let you know it, and to ask your sympathy and assistance. And my pleasurable emotions I also wish to communicate to and share with you. But to carry on such communications, some instrumentality is indispensable. Accordingly, speech - articulate sounds rattled off from the tongue - was used by our first parents; and even by Adam, before the creation of Eve." //Mr. Lincoln pointed out that one always has his tongue with him; the breath of his life is the ever-ready material with which it works. He added: "What one observes and would infer nothing from, he tells to another; and that other at once sees a valuable hint in it. A result is thus reached which neither, alone, would have arrived at."

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critical ones. Duff says that "if this means we have to have some rough scrapping within the Party, let's have it now." // Sober Senator Saltonstall of Massachussetts, says "the Party must keep its feet on the ground, avoid mere obstructionism." Senator Wherry of Nebraska, Republican floor leader in the Senate, disagrees with Saltonstall; says: "The President is trying to usurp the powers of Congress. It would be suicide to commit ourselves to a land war with Russia until we have "pulverized" them from the air." Wherry wants a Citizens' Army of a hundred divisions, to be kept at home till they're needed. Saltonstall is against any "backyard" defense of this country; says: "Can we survive in the United States, with Europe and all its people and their resources in Communist hands? Such a theory and such a situation are unthinkable."

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A couple of years ago Governor Dewey tried to throw the Administration out of office. He still thinks it a worthy undertaking, and that some

Republican will do it next time. But unlike a number of his fellow-Republicans he goes all the way with the Administration's policy in Europe, and indeed is prodding it to go farther and faster.

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Murrow: Feb. 12, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM., EST.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: In 1862 Mr. Lincoln said: "In times like the present, men should utter nothing for which they would not willingly be repsonsible through time and eternity". And two years later he said: "I believe I shall never be old enough to speak without embarrassement when I have nothing to talk about". And he could say with true humility at the height of his power - and what politician of either Party could echo it now? - he said: "People attach too much importance to what I say, anyhow".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Feb. 13, 1951

dme

This is the news:

United Nations troops are now under heavy attack in a town called Chipyong, in central Korea. Chipyong is 20 miles west of the town of Hoengsang which we abandoned last night. Our troops fell back to the south (Wonju is ten miles away) and [redacted] estalished a defense line in the area..just where, we're not told. The enemy attack to the west, at Chipyong, is designed to break through to a highway which would cut our forces in two. FARTHER [redacted] west, in the Seoul area, there have been no major developments. General MacArthur inspected the area today and then, on his return to Tokyo, told reporters: we are continuing a war of manuver... we have no idea of holding a fixed line in Korea, or trying to seize territory in the north. if we cross the 38th parallel it will be only in patrol actions..we have to kill a lot more Communists, or get a lot more United Nations HELP, [redacted], before we can beat the enemy.. The future---said General MacArthur--depends on international decisions that have not yet been made.

The General announced today that the commander of 630 Dutch volunteers--[redacted]--has been killed in action, IN KOREA.

In Washington, Army Chief of Staff Collins acknowledged today that

most Communist break-trhough attacks have been directed at the South Koreans. He said they lack experience and have an "inferiority complex" in the presence of the veteran Chinese troops.

An Army spokesman said today that some National Guard units--smaller than division strength--are now in the Far East..he didn't say if they're in combat..he wouldn't identify the outfits.

The United Nations General Assembly today followed the lead of its Political committee and voted down two Russian demands: to condemn us as aggressors against Formosa..and to condemn us for AIR attacks ON Chinese territory along the North Korean border.

In Hong Kong, Chinese shore batteries fired on a small British tanker..wounded two of its officers. The tanker was just outside British territorial waters when it was attacked.

The Communist China and Moscow radios are exchanging best wishes tonight..the first anniversary of the Chinese-Russian alliance. Moscow's Literary Gazette says this friendship "of great equals is indestructible and eternal.. a bridge linking revolutionary Europe with revolutionary Asia."

In Washington, Senator Johnson of Texas told the Armed Services Committee that there is "a great and immediate" need for drafting 18-year-olds now. (unless Congress wants to call up fathers and veterans.)

Draft Director Hershey has ordered local draft boards to give draft-age students 30 days after the end of the school year to pick their own branch of the service. This affects only students whose induction was delayed to permit them to finish the school year.

General Hershey also says there's no need to draft women now.. more are volunteering than the armed services can use.

Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada and Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire say some of our European allies may not give us "real military co-operation".. They say "its evident" that some of them will claim that domestic problems make it impossible for them to make the proper economic sacrifices for defense.

The government today granted Spain a loan of a little over 12-million dollars for cotton...fertilizers... a fertilizer plant, and tractors and parts.

Interior Secretary Chapman says we have nearly reached the bottom of the barrel in some of our natural resources. He says we've dug deep

into our mineral deposits...drained off much of our petroleum..depleted many of our forests. And he adds:"We can never again afford to gorge and waste."

The chief of the navy's Nuclear Research program..Dr. Urner Lidell..said today that the so-called flying saucers are nothing but [redacted] plastic baloons used in cosmic ray research. And William WEBSTER, [redacted] chairman of the Research and Development Board, says there is nothing to flying SAUCERS. [redacted]. Mr. Webster also told reporters:"everybody knows there will be an atomic artillery shell, someday."

South Carolina today formally discarded the poll tax.. when the General Assembly ratified a Constiutional amendment approved by the voters last year.

Here in New York, Senate crime investigators say they have been told an "amazing "story of police-gambler tie-in at Saratoga Springs, a gambling-resort, near Albany. Senator Tobey says a detective told the Senators he acted as a sort of bodyguard in helping gamblers take their "ill-gotten gains" to the banks. The Senator says "a high official" suppressed a State Police report three years ago.

In Northern Italy today there were more resignations from the Communist party.. A total of 13 Communist leaders have now quit because, they say, "we cannot be loyal to Italy and to Moscow."

In western Germany, seven condemned German war criminals are due to be hanged any day. But American authorities have forbidden reporters to cover the hangings. There is no explanation..but the authorities may fear demonstrations.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 13, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We have rather fallen into the habit of blaming the Communists - (particularly those in Europe) - for most of our difficulties. Here, by way of contrast, is the story of how one of the richest men in France has thrown a monkey wrench into the establishment of General Eisenhower's permanent headquarters. The ~~permanent~~ headquarters for SHAPE Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe - had been personally approved by General Eisenhower and endorsed by the French Government. The site would seem to be about ideal, just off the national highway that runs from Paris to Versailles; about ten miles out of the city, far enough away for security purposes, yet near enough for close liaison with the Marshall Plan Headquarters located in Paris itself. Contracts for the purchase of this property were to have been signed two weeks ago. It is owned by Marcel Boussac, a textile magnate, world-famous breeder of race horses, whose colors were first across the line in both the British and French Derbies last year.

Dave Schoenbrun cables me from Paris that a fair price for the land was offered, (although money is secondary to Boussac, who is king of the textile industry in France.) His representatives seemed quite satisfied with the project at first, but then came the stalling, the objecting and the delaying.

French authorities are right displeased with Boussac. They of course have power to requisition the land, but this would require legal action and might cause another prolonged delay. The French officials are trying to pressure Boussac into closing the deal at a fair price before General Eisenhower returns. Presumably there is a moral in all this somewhere.

The so-called "Great Debate" about the sending of American troops to Europe continues; but the gap is narrowing. The President has tended to withdraw from his original position that he would station American armies, in peacetime, wherever he wanted to, regardless of what Congress thought of it. Many of his critics have given ground and are now talking about limiting divisions, or setting up a percentage arrangement. The debate has been more Republican against Republican than Democrat against Republican. It has now reached the point where Republican Senator Wherry says those who are willing to approve a limited number of troops for Europe are "compromisors." That, of course, is what Republican Senator Taft is now prepared to do. So that would appear to make Taft an appeaser in whatever view.

The Republican spokesmen have seldom been more divided on an issue than they are on this one.

There is no dispute about the proposition that we will go to war with Russia if Western Europe is attacked. The debate hasn't been about that. It is now narrowed to how many troops, how fast, and the President's authority to move them. This is not exactly a new issue. In July of 1949, when the Senate was debating the Atlantic Pact, Senator Wherry proposed an amendment saying in effect that we would not be obligated to provide any military assistance. That was defeated 21 to 64. Then Senator Watkins of Utah

proposed another amendment to limit the President's power to send troops to the North Atlantic area without Congressional approval. That was defeated 84 to 11.

So in one sense this so-called Great Debate is a revival of the one of last July. On the basis of the published statements so far, there is no reason to think that the Senate will divide very much differently this time than it did the last time. The result of the vote, after public hearings that begin the day after tomorrow, will provide some measure of Senator Taft's leadership of his Party in the field of foreign affairs.

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decision has yet been taken, as it has in the case of Western Europe. The question as to what we do in the event of an attack upon the West is settled - we fight. (The argument is merely over where and with what weapons.) The decision as to what we do in the event of an attack upon Yugoslavia, or Iran has not been settled. This creates, if not a vacuum at least an area of uncertainty. Mr. Dewey wants to remove that uncertainty, and with it, the possibility that the Russians might move, having misread our intentions, and thereby land us in an almost "accidental" war.

Here is an area for debate, a proposal of new responsibilities which might well be decisive. The continuation of the present debate is merely a combination of politics and an argument about grand strategy in an area where we are already committed.

Murrow: Feb. 13, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

"Why does the statement of a new fact always leave us cold? Because our minds have to take in something which deranges our old ideas. We are all like that in this miserable world." That was written by James A. Charcot, a hundred years ago. / Sydney Smith said: "The best way of answering a bad argument is to let it go on." / While Elbert Hubbard reminded us: "If you lose an argument, you can still call your opponent names."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

United Nations troops are now under heavy attack in a town called Chipyong, in central Korea. Chipyong is 20 miles west of the town of Hoengsang which we abandoned last night. Our troops fell back to the south (Wonju is ten miles away), and established a defense line in the area...just where, we're not told. The enemy attack to the west, at Chipyong, is designed to break through to a highway which would cut our forces in two. Farther west, in the Seoul area there have been no major developments. General MacArthur inspected the area today and then, on his return to Tokyo, told reporters: we are continuing a war of manuver..we have no idea of holding a fixed line in Korea or trying to seize territory in the north....if we cross the 38th parallel it will be only in patrol actions...we have to kill a lot more Communists, or get a lot more United Nations help, before we can beat the enemy...the future----said General MacArthur --- depends on international decisions that have not yet been made.

The General announced today that the commander of 630 Dutch volunteers — has been killed in action, in Korea.

In Washington, Army Chief of Staff Collins acknowledged today that most Communist break-through attacks have been directed at the South Koreans. He said they lack experience and have an "inferiority complex" in the presence of the veteran Chinese troops.

An Army spokesman said today that some National Guard units — smaller than division strength -- are now in the Far East....he didn't say if they're in combat and he wouldn't identify the outfits.

The United Nations General Assembly today followed the lead of its Political committee and voted down two Russian demands: to condemn us,

as aggressors against Formosa..and to condemn us for air attacks on Chinese territory along the North Korean border.

In Hong Kong, Chinese shore batteries fired on a small British tanker...wounded two of its officers. The tanker was just outside British territorial waters when it was attacked.

The Communist China and Moscow radios are exchanging best wishes tonight...the first anniversary of the Chinese-Russian alliance. Moscow's Literary Gazette says this friendship "of great equals is indestructible and eternal...a bridge linking revolutionary Europe with revolutionary Asia".

In Washington, Senator Johnson of Texas told the Armed Services Committee that there is "a great and immediate" need for drafting 18-year-olds now.....(unless Congress wants to call up fathers and veterans.)

Draft Director Hershey has ordered local draft boards to give draft-age students 30-days after the end of the school year to pick their own branch of the service. This affects only students whose induction was delayed to permit them to finish the school year.

General Hershey also says there's no need to draft women now..more are volunteering than the armed services can use.

Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada and Republican Senator Bridges of New Hampshire say some of our European allies may not give us "real military co-operation"... they say "it's evident" that some of them will claim that domestic problems make it impossible for them to make the proper economic sacrifices for defense.

The government today granted Spain a loan of little over 12-million dollars for cotton..fertilizers.. a fertilizer plant and tractors and parts.

Interior Secretary Chapman says we have nearly reached the bottom of the barrel in some of our natural resources. He says we've dug deep into our mineral deposits...drained off much of our petroleum .. depleted many of our forests. And he adds: "We can never again afford to gorge and waste".

The chief of the navy's Nuclear Research program..Dr. Urner Lidell.. ..said today that the so-called flying saucers are nothing but plastic baloons used in cosmic ray research. And William Webster, chairman of the Research and Development Board, says there is nothing to flying saucers. Mr. Webster also told reporters: "everybody knows there will be an atomic artillery shell someday".

South Carolina today formally discarded the poll tax..when the General Assembly ratified a Constitutional amendment approved by the voters last year.

Here in New York, Senate Crime Investigators say they have been told an "amazing" story of police-gambler tie-in at Saratoga Springs, a gambling resort, near Albany. Senator Tobey says a detective told the Senators he acted as a sort of bodyguard in helping gamblers take their "ill-gotton gains" to the banks. The Senator says "a high official" suppressed a State Police report three years ago.

In northern Italy today there were more resignations from the Communist party...a total of 13 Communist leaders have now quit because, they say, "we cannot be loyal to Italy and to Moscow".

In western Germany, seven condemned German war criminals are due to be hanged any day. But American authorities have forbidden reporters to cover the hangings. There is no explanation..but the authorities may fear demonstrations.

We have rather fallen into the habit of blaming the Communists - (particularly those in Europe) - for most of our difficulties. Here, by way of contrast, is the story of how one of the richest men in France has thrown a monkey wrench into the establishment of General Eisenhower's permanent headquarters. The headquarters for SHAPE -Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe - had been personally approved by General Eisenhower and endorsed by the French Government. The site would seem to be about ideal,

just off the national highway that runs from Paris to Versailles; about ten miles out of the city, far enough away for security purposes; yet near enough for close liason with the Marshall Plan Headquarters located in Paris itself. Contracts for the purchase of this property were to have been signed two weeks ago. It is owned by Marcel Boussac, a textile magnate, world-famous breeder of race horses, whose colors were first across the line in both the British and French Derbies last year.

Dave Schoenbrun cables me from Paris that a fair price for the land was offered, (although money is secondary to Boussac who is king of the Textile industry in France.) His reporesentatives seemed quite satisfied with the project at first, but then came the stalling, the objecting and the delaying.

French authorities are right displeased with Boussac. They of course, have power to requisition the land, but this would require legal action, and might cause another prolonged delay. The French officials are trying to pressure Boussac into closing the deal at a fair price before General Eisenhower returns. Presumbaly there is a moral in all this somewhere.

The so-called "Great Debate" about the sending of American troops to Europe continues; but the gap is narrowing. The President has tended to withdraw from his original position that he would station American armies in peacetime wherever he wanted to, regardless of what Congress thought of it. Many of his critics have given ground and are now talking about limiting divisions, or setting up a percentage arrangement. The debate has been more Republican against Republican than Democrat against Republican. It has now reached the point where Republican Senator Wherry says those who are willing to approve a limited number of troops for Europe are "compromisors". That, of course, is what Republican Senator Taft is now prepared to do. So that would appear to make Taft an appeaser in Wherry's view.

The Republican spokesmen have seldom been more divided on an issue than they are on this one.

There is no dispute about the proposition that we will go to war with Russia if Western Europe is attacked. The debate hasn't been about that. It is now narrowed to how many troops, how fast, and the President's authority to move them. This is not exactly a new issue. In July of 1949, when the Senate was debating the Atlantic Pact, Senator Wherry proposed an amendment saying in effect that we would not be obligated to provide any military assistance. That was defeated 21 to 64. Then Senator Watkins of Utah proposed another amendment to limit the President's power to send troops to the North Atlantic area without Congressional approval. That was defeated 84 to 11.

So in one sense this so-called Great Debate is a revibal of the one of last July. On the basis of the published statements so far, there is no reason to think that the Senate will divide very much differently this time than it did the last time. The result of the vote after public hearings that begin the day after tomorrow will provide some measure of Senator Taft's leadership of his Party in the field of foreign affairs.

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of an attack upon Yugoslavia, or Iran has not been settled. This creates, if not a vacuum at least an area of uncertainty. Mr. Dewey wants to remove that uncertainty, and with it, the possibility that the Russians might move, having misread our intentions, and thereby land us in an almost "accidental war".

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: "Why does the statement of a new fact always leave us cold? Because our minds have to take in something which deranges our old ideas. We are all alike that in this miserable world". That was written by James A. Charcot, a hundred years ago. Sydney Smith said: "The best way of answering a bad argument is to let it go on". While Elbert Hubbard reminded us: "If you lose an argument, you can still call your opponent names."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wed. Feb. 14, 1951

V/14

Dave

This is the news:

Allied troops are now engaged in very tough fighting with the Communists at two points in Central Korea. The enemy has flanked Wonju. (the scene of weeks of battle last month.) We have counter-attacked three miles north of the city. Twenty miles to the west, at Chipyong, our troops are encircled..but fighting back. An American division commander says: "We are playing for keeps. With the help of the French at Chipyong and with the help of the Dutch at Wonju we have destroyed the effective fighting force of two Chinese divisions." ~~We are playing for keeps~~ All reports from this front indicate that our infantry and tanks, with the aid of artillery and planes, may have made this the most costly day of the war--- for the enemy. The Seoul area is still quiet..we wiped out three enemy suicide squads that tried to cross the Han river. And to the far north.. in the Wonsan area.. 80 miles above the parallel..South Korean marines have made some kind of landing operations. We don't know yet if they carried out a hit-and-run attack..went in to stay.. or to see how far they could go.

The Senate armed services committee today unanimously approved

a bill to draft 18-year-olds after all possible draftees have been taken from the 19 through 25 year old group..including married men without children, and men with only one dependent.

Two Senate committees reported today that Russia and her satellites now have nearly 5-million men under arms... compared to four and a half million in the Atlantic Pact nations. The report does not say if this includes Russian air and naval manpower. It does include our air and navy. The Foreign Relations and Armed Services committess issued the report, believed to be the first official summary of its kind. Among other things it says: the economic and military capabilities of the west "greatly exceed" those of Russia and her satellites.

The report comes on the eve of the Foreign Relations Committee's open hearings on sending troops to Europe. Some opponents have claimed that the west can never equal Russia's ground strength.

Today, almost 60 per cent of the Republicans in the House, joined the foreign policy debate. They did it with a resolution that follows, generally, the views of former President Hoover. One hundred and 18 House Republicans (out of 199) want us to: abandon the Administration's foreign policy. They call it a failure. They want us to concentrate on

defending this hemisphere. They want us to hold-up aid to western Europe until we have proof that the Europeans can carry their share of the defense burden. And they want any future foreign policy to have the approval of Congress..meaning the House as well as the Senate. The declaration does not have the official support of the House Republican leadership. But Representative Smith of Wisconsin..its leading advocate.. says it's designed to beat the government propaganda, which, he says, is beating the drums for war.

This declaration was publicized, as official sources in Frankfurt, Germany, reported that by summer General Eisenhower will have at least 16 allied divisions in his North Atlantic army..(including five American divisions.)

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today he knows nothing about reports that the western allies are discussing plans to unify and neutralize Germany. He says he agrees with the McMahon resolution expressing friendship for the Russian people...says its a shame the Russians won't let this be known to their people. He feels the revolt by some Italian communists against their party is a good thing.. should be encouraged. And Secretary Acheson warns Russia and

her satellites that an attack on Yugoslavia would "gravely threaten world peace."

In Yugoslavia today, Assistant Secretary of State Perkins said American diplomats feel there will not be a war in Europe this spring..although the Soviets and their satellites are "certainly preparing for war."

In Turkey, American diplomats from Middle East capitals are meeting to review this and other possibilities.

In Isreal, Premier Ben-Gurion's cabinet has resigned after losing a vote of confidence on the issue of religious education.

Our high commissioner in Germany, John McCloy, has rejected an appeal by West Germany's Chanccelor Adenaur to postpone the execution of seven German war criminals. Adenauer had suggested "inconsistencies" in the verdicts.

In London, Winston Churchill has demanded yet another vote of confidence on the Labor government..this time its defense program.

The Labor government tonight nationalized the iron and steel industry..third largest in the world. Twenty per cent of Britain's

economic life is now socialized.

In Washington today, the tax-writing House Ways and Means committee decided on an exhaustive review of the whole tax program. (instead of any quick action on a new tax bill.) The committee heard Eric Johnston say "tough and steep" taxes are necessary to control inflation...he believes all controls can be lifted in two or three years, if we don't have another world war..he wants to hurry the day "when the dollar bill can look 100 cents of merchanidse squarely in the eye as one equal to another." Mr. Johnston also reported that last year's four and a half billion dollar tax increase has almost been used up by the rise in prices of what the government must buy for the defense program.

The Federal Reserve Board tonight announced that beginning tomorrow, you have to put down 50 per cent in cash if you want to build a commercial building: a store, hotel, office, or theater.

And a Senate committee heard the U.S. Chamber of Commerce urge a delay in the Administration's defense housing program. This prompted Senator Maybank of South Carolina to say:"I wish the Chamber would sometimes come before this committee and suggest something advantageous, for the good of the country , and not always delay, delay. delay"

Democratic Representative Celler of New York today gave the house a bill to re-district all Congressional districts...giving big city voters more voice in the government.

Defense Secretary Marshal has ordered a 44 or 48 hour work week, where necessary, for civilian and military personnel in all military establishments. They would be paid over-time for more than 40 hours of work.

[redacted]

the influenza epidemics of Britain and Canada are spreading to this country.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 14, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This is Valentine's Day. A number of saints and martyrs have shared this name. There is no proof that their life, or martyrdom, had any relation to the Lovers' Festival, and exchange of tender compliments, which have come to be associated with February 14th. This practice of sending Valentines - (one which is profitable to some) is probably due to the fact that this particular Saint's Day is celebrated near the springtime. The occasion is generally associated with the word Love, (an elusive word difficult of definition.) Many learned and experienced men have attempted to define it: "And when love speaks, the voice of all the gods makes heaven drowsy with the harmony." (That's Shakespeare, but not very precise.) Others have said: "Love is a kind of warfare. Love is perfidious. Love is a credulous thing. Love is free." It is also "blind and knoweth no laws." "Love is ever sick, and yet is never dying." "Love is like linen, often changed, the sweeter." "It is the business of the idle, but the idleness of the busy." "Love is like measles, you can get it only once, and the later in life it occurs, the tougher it goes." Love is also "a conflict between reflexes and reflections." It is also "like a well: a good thing to drink out of; but a bad thing to fall into." "Love is a kind of anxious fear. A smoke raised

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, February 14, 1951

MURROW: In Chicago, a couple of pugilists, La Motta and Robinson by name, were preparing to beat each other about the head and body. Here, there was no exchange of friendly sentiments, as you will hear in this brief recording made just after the weighing-in ceremony was completed.

VOICE: The scale is perfectly balanced. It's been checked by the city sealer of the city of Chicago. If the photographers will get organized so we don't delay the fighters .... (unintelligible)

VOICE: This is the 6th time we're going to fight and this is the most important time. This is for the middleweight championship of the world and I know you're in good shape. I'm in good shape. And I know we're gonna be in there tonight give the people the best we have. We always have gave a good fight. We've never had any complaints. It's always been a good crowd 'cause the feel and they know that we fight very hard.

VOICE: Boy oh boy, you got to be a talker all at once, eh? You get paid to fight not talk.

MURROW: The man who feels he's paid to fight not talk was Jake La Motta. The fight will be broadcast over this network at 10:00 o'clock EST. tonight.

(30)

with the fume of sighs." "Love is a soured delight, a sugared grief". It is "the stupidity of two". "The salt of life". "A fiend, a fire, a heaven, a hell"; and "Love is a transitive verb." (That last quotation was anonymous.)

Since this is the lovers' day and no suitable time for serious discourse, it can be reported that the Post Office at Darling, Pennsylvania, was swamped with letters ~~of~~ FROM people who wanted that "Darling" postmark. It's a day of hearts and Valentines; but in Philadelphia Messrs. Heart and Valentine were grabbed by the law - bookmaking...five hundred dollars bail. In Detroit, Clarence Valentine was booked, first man of the day: the charge, assault. In Chicago, a couple of pugilists,La Motta and Robinson, were preparing to beat each other about the head and body. Here, there was no exchange of friendly sentiments, as you will hear in this brief recording made ~~as~~ JUST AFTER the weighing-in ceremony WAS COMPLETED.

RETURN CUE: "YOU GOT TO BE QUITE A TALKER ALL AT ONCE. WE GET PAID TO FITE, NOT TALK."

THE MAN WHO FEELS HE'S PAID TO FITE, NOT TALK, IS JAKE LA MOTTA.

The fight will be broadcast (?) over this network at 10 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time tonight.

We have spoken tonight of Valentines, love and prize fights because it seems to be the season, and because a thoughtful friend has sent us a cartoon showing an announcer reading these lines: "Stanley R. Bascom's analysis of the news, usually heard at this time, will not be presented tonight. Mr. Bascom was unable to figure it out himself."

Murrow: Feb. 14, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Heart and Valentine were grabbed for bookmaking. Presumably there will be some money down on tonight's fight. For a crisp commentary on the subject of gambling we turn to Will Rogers, who said: "Folks will always take a chance. Old Noah gambled on not getting the foot-and-mouth disease in there with all those animals. And old King Solomon bet a hundred women he wouldn't pay 'em alimony, and won his bet."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - Feb. 15/51

done

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Marshal told Senators today that we plan to send four more divisions to Western Europe... another 100-thousand men. [redacted] I'd like to review General Marshal's testimony in a few minutes.

The Defense Department today added another 647 names to the Korean casualty list, which has passed 48-thousand. We have now lost over 8-thousand men killed...nine thousand three-hundred missing.. 31-thousand wounded.

In Korea today, United Nations forces added thousands [redacted] OF Communists to the number they've killed ~~and~~ OR wounded in the last ~~week~~. The big battle was at Chipyong...35 miles east of Seoul. An American-French regimental combat team had been surrounded there for 42-hours. Today an allied tank colmn broke through the Chinese lines from the south..sent the remaining enemy troops in the area into retreat. The commander of the American-French outfit that held the city told reporters: "We're awfully strong..every time the Chinese banzaied us, we banzaied them right back." To the east..at Wonju... we are again shelling enemy forces. And front reports continue to report a new enemy buildup for attack in this central

sector.

Front dispatches today revealed how the commander of the Dutch forces in Korea was killed. A group of 40 Koreans..describing themselves as South Koreans, approached the Dutch command post..said they were out of ammunition..wanted to continue fighting. The Dutch gave them new ammunition and then [redacted] found themselves [redacted] under fire as the Koreans..North Koreans..opened fire on them.

General Ridegway today named Lieut. General John B. Coulter as deputy commander of the 8th army. And Major General Almond..tenth corps commander..was promoted to leiutenant general.

The President told White House reporters today that General MacArthur still has authority to cross the 38th parallel, if he sees fit. That's a matter of strategy.. Mr. Truman acknowledged that the border crossing also has "political aspects".. a possible reference to Prime Minister Atlee's demand that the British be consulted before any such action is undertaken in force.

Mr. Truman also said today that the House Ways and Means Committee..by delaying action on a new tax bill.. is endangering the Administration's anti-inflation policy.

IN both the Senate and House today bills were introduced proposing that we give India two million tons of grain. In the House, a bipartisan group, issued a statement saying: the sponsors were acting out of sympathy for India and with "no political strings or reservations of a political character."

Moscow's weekly New Times today ridiculed a proposal by some 20-[redacted] Senators calling for an expression of friendship for the Russian people. The Soviet weekly says this is a trick--by Senator McMahon and others--to deceive the Russian people..called it hypocrisy.

Britain's Labor government today defeated a no-confidence move for the fourth time in two weeks...and by the biggest margin since the year-old Parliament came into being. Liberals joined with the Labor party to win by 21 votes, after Winston Churchill charged that the country could not longer tolerate the government's "ineptitude and incompetence." Labor Minister Aneurin Bevan told Commons:"Britain is making a greater effort for defense than any country in the world, in comparison with her size."

Italy's Communist party appears headed for a more decisive split. Two Communist deputies, who recently left the party, tonight issued a "manifesto" that could start a new Titoist movement in Italy. The deputies say that while the Communists preach peace, they actually believe in a bloody war to achieve their dreams of revolution.

In Western Germany, seven German war criminals were told today that their hanging has been postponed.. they've been granted a stay of execution until their case is heard by the U.S. Circuit court of appeals.

~~New York's Police Commissioner Murphy tonight turned down a request from Price Stabilizer di Salle that he take over temporarily as chief of price enforcement.~~

~~The C.I.O. textile Workers have called a strike at midnight of 70-thousand wollen and worsted workers in 160 mills. They say wage negotiations with the American woolen company have broken down.~~

~~Federal Education Commissioner Earl J. McGrath says every state faces "a crucial shortage" of school facilities.~~

~~And Federal Communications Commissioner Frieda B. Hennock wants 25 per cent of all television stations..more than 500 stations..to~~

In Washington tonight, the United Labor Policy Committee, (representing most of the nation's 16-million union members) rejected a proposed ceiling of nine per cent on future wage increases. The proposal had been made by the three public members of the G-MAN Wage Stabilization Board.

And New York's Police Commissioner Murphy indicates he will turn down a request from Price Chief di Salle that he serve, temporarily, as chief enforcer of the price agency.

The C.I.O. textile workers have called a strike for midnight against 160 woolen and worsted mills of the American Woolen Company. The union ordered its 70-thousand members to strike after wage negotiations broke down.

Federal Education Commissioner Earl J. Mc Grath says every state faces a "grave shortage in school facilities."

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 15, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General George Marshall made his contribution to the "Great Debate" on sending troops to Europe today. Had it been made earlier, the debate might have lost some of its ~~atom~~ confusions. He told a Senate Committee that we plan to send about a hundred thousand additional troops to Europe, (to serve under General Eisenhower.) That means four additional combat divisions, plus supporting units. We now have two divisions in Europe. / These figures represent only ground forces. If you add the air and naval forces in Europe, and the Mediterranean, you arrive at a force of about 250 thousand Americans to be stationed over there. According to General Marshall, it may be necessary to keep them there for the next ten years. / The Secretary of Defense made it clear that he does not believe its' a hopeless task to defend Western Europe against Russia, if war comes. He also made it clear that he was most reluctant to state publicly, in this fashion, our proposed disposition of forces. He said he did so with the express permission of the President; and because he had concluded that it was better to disclose our plans, rather than to risk weakening the morale of our Allies by the continuation of a debate in this country, that was based upon uncertainties. General Marshall asked the Senators to impose the fewest possible limitations upon the Military

Establishment.

Senator Byrd of Virginia wanted to know how long it would be before the Administration would be wanting to ~~send more~~ again increase the number of troops ~~to~~ in Europe. General Marshall replied: "We have no plans for additional units at the present time." Senator Wiley of Wisconsin wanted to know whether it is true "that we are building airfields around the edge of Russia." General Marshall answered that we are "establishing airfields in a good many places," and he volunteered the information that we have recently sent two thousand anti-aircraft personnel to Europe.

Throughout his testimony the Secretary of Defense made it clear that the despatch of additional American troops to Europe would be a tremendous morale contribution to the countries of Europe; but that our ~~[illegible]~~ biggest contribution would be in the air and at sea where our strength is greatest.

When asked about our relations with Spain and Turkey - whether they should be brought into the Atlantic Alliance - General Marshall paid tribute to the fighting qualities of the Turks and the Greeks in Korea. But on the subject of Spain he hedged, saying that this involved certain diplomatic and political questions which he as Secretary of Defense was not prepared to discuss.

Some Senators were reminded that spokesmen for the State Department have said that Spain involved military problems, which made it inappropriate for them to discuss our relations with that country. It would appear on the record that the question of an open and overt alliance with Franco's dictatorship is a little too hot for either the military or the diplomats to handle.

One of the problems involved in creating a West European military army was illustrated in Paris today. There, for the first time since 1939, a German officer attended an international military conference on terms of equality. The last time he saw Paris was as a German officer on leave during the German occupation of France. The French had asked the Germans not to send an officer who had fought against them. The one they sent had spent his war fighting against the Russians, on the Eastern front. This German lieutenant-colonel said today that Paris looked just about the same as when he saw it last, while on leave from the Eastern front. The German colonel must have been unusually unobservant, either then or now, because today crowds of Frenchmen who were deported to Germany as slave labor during the war were parading in Paris, many of them wearing their striped concentration camp suits, as a protest against the return of this former

officer of Hitler's Wehrmacht. It is believed that these demonstrators were Communist-led, but it must be admitted that these Frenchmen - who spent four or five years in a German concentration camp - have a substantial grievance against the Germans.

Also in Paris today, American Lieutenant-General Gruenther, General Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, said that plans were well advanced for the defense of Western Europe; but there aren't enough forces or weapons available now. He pointed out that the Western World's re-armament schedules have been quadrupled since last June. General Gruenther won himself a burst of applause from correspondents - (something which doesn't very often happen) when he began talking slowly but confidently in French. He explained that all of his American officers go to school every day to learn the language. The General's accent was richly American, and his grammar wasn't very certain, but he said he hoped to become more fluent in a few months' time. The correspondents were told that there would be but nine Public Relations officers to help them. That's all that's left out of the original Pentagon estimate of a hundred and fifty. The original plans called for about six hundred officers at General Eisenhower's headquarters outside Paris, but he cut it down to two hundred. It sounds like a typical Eisenhower operation, which is

to get your headquarters out of town - where there are fewer distractions - keep it small, and require the officers to do some work. This is not a universal practice among American Generals commanding abroad, but it is Eisenhower's way.

Murrow: Feb. 15, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

In the argument about sending troops to Europe, the area of disagreement ~~ex~~ is narrowing. General Marshall's statement today calls for fewer troops to be stationed there than had been anticipated. The Great Debate may have discouraged or distressed some of our allies. But William Hazlitt once said: "When a thing ceases to be a subject of controversy, it ceases to be a subject of interest."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Defense Secretary Marshal told Senators today that we plan to send four more divisions to Western Europe...another 100-thousand men. I'd like to review General Marshal's testimony in a few minutes.

The Defense Department today added another 647 names to the Korean casualty list which has passed 48-thousand. We have now lost over 8-thousand men killed.....nine thousand three-hundred missing...31-thousand wounded.

In Korea today, United Nations forces added thousands of Communists to the number they've killed or wounded in the last week. The big battle was at Chipyong...35 miles east of Seoul. An American-French regimental combat team had been surrounded there for 42-hours. Today an allied tank column broke through the Chinese lines from the south...sent the remaining enemy troops in the area into retreat. The commander of the American-French outfit that held the city told reporters: "We're awfully strong..every time the Chinese bamsied them right back". To the east..at Wonju...we are again shelling enemy forces. And front reports continue to report a new enemy buildup for attack in this central sector.

Front dispatches today revealed how the commander of the Dutch forces in Korea was killed. A group of 40 Koreans.. describing themselves as South Koreans approached the Dutch command post,...said they were out of ammunition...wanted to continue fighting. The Dutch gave them new ammunition and then found themselves under fire as the Koreans, ... North Koreans...opened fire on them.

General Ridgeway today named Lieut. General John B. Coulter as deputy commander of the 8th Army. And Major General Almond...tenth corps commander...was promoted to leiutenant general.

The President told White House reporters today that General MacArthur still has authority to cross the 38th parallel, if he sees fit. That's a matter of strategy...Mr. Truman acknowledged that the border crossing also has "political aspects"...a possible reference to Prime Minister Atlee's demand that the British be consulted before any such action is undertaken in force.

Mr. Truman also said today that the House Ways and Means Committee.. by delaying action on a new tax bill...is endangering the Administration's anti-inflation policy.

In both the Senate and House today bills were introduced proposing that we give India two million tons of grain. In the House, a bi-partisan group, issued a statement saying: the sponsors were acting out of sympathy for India and with "no political strings or reservations of a political character".

Moscow's weekly New Times today ridiculed a proposal by some 20 Senators calling for an expression of friendship for the Russian people. The Soviet weekly says this is a trick -- by Senator McMahon and others -- to deceive the Russian people ... called it hypocrisy.

Britain's Labor government today defeated a no-confidence move for the fourth time in two weeks...and by the biggest margin since the year-old Parliament came into being. Liberals joined with the Labor party to win 21 votes after Winston Churchill charged that the country could not longer tolerate the government's "ineptitude and incompetance". Labor Minister Aneurin Bevin told Commons: "Britain is making a greater effort for defense than any country in the world in comparison with her size".

Italy's Communist party appears headed for a more decisive split. Two Communist deputies, who recently left the party, tonight issued a "manifesto" that could start a new Titoist movement in Italy. The deputies say that while the Communists preach peace they actually believe in a bloody war to achieve their dreams of revolution.

In Weste n Germany, seven German war criminals were told today that their hanging has been postponed...they've been granted a stay of execution until their case is heard by the U.S. Circuit court of appeals.

In Washington tonight, the United Labor Policy Committee..(representing most of the nation's 16-million union members)...rejected a proposed ceiling of nine per cent on future wage increases. The proposal had been made by the three public members of the 9-man Wage Stabilization Board.

And New York's Police Commissioner Murphy indicates he will turn down a request from Price Chief di Salle that he serve temporarily as chief enforcer of the price agency.

The C.I.O. textile workers have called a strike for midnight against 160 woolen and worsted mills of the American Woolen Company. The union ordered its 70-thousand members to strike after weage negotiations broke down.

Federal Education Commissioner Earl J. McGrath says every state faces a "grave shortage in school facilities".

General George Marshall made his contribution to the "Great Debate" on sending troops to Europe today. Had it been made earlier, the debate might have lost some of its confusion. He told a Senate Committee that we plan to send about a hundred thousand additional troops to Europe, (to serve under General Eisenhower). That means four additional combat divisions, plus supporting units. We now have two divisions in Europe. These figures represent only ground forces. If you add the air and naval forces in Europe, and the Mediterranean, you arrive at a force of about 250 thousand Americans to be stationed over there. According to General Marahsl it may be necessary to keep them there for the next ten years. The Secretary of Defense made it clear that he does not believe it's a hopeless task to defend Western Europe against Russia, if war comes. He also made it clear that he was most reluctant to state publicly in this fashion our

proposed disposition of forces. He said he did so with the express permission of the President; and because he had concluded that it was better to disclose our plans, rather than to risk weakening the morale of our Allies by the continuation of a debate in this country that was based upon uncertainties. General Marshal asked the Senators to impose the fewest possible limitations upon the Military Establishment.

Senator Byrd of Virginia wanted to know how long it would be before the Administration would be wanting to again increase the number of troops in Europe. General Marshal replied: "We have no plans for additional units at the present time". Senator Wiley of Wisconsin wanted to know whether it is true "that we are buidling airfields around the edge of Russia". General Marshall answered that we are "establishing airfields in a good many places", and he volunteered the information that we have recently sent two thousand anti-aircraft personnel to Europe.

Throughout his testimony the Secretary of Defense made it clear that the despatch of additional American troops to Europe would be a tremendous morale contribution to the countries of Europe; but that our biggest contribution would be in the air and at sea where our strength is greatest.

When asked about our relations with Spain and Turkey - whether they should be brought into the Atlantic Alliance - General Marshal paid tribute to the fighting qualities of the Turks and the Greeks in Korea. But on the subject of Spain he hedged, saying that this involved certain diplomatic and political questions which he as Secretary of Defense was not prepared to discuss.

Some Senators were reminded that spokesmen for the State Department have said that Spain involved military problems, which made it inappropriate for them to discuss our relations with that country. (It would appear on the record that the question of an open and overt alliance with Franco's

dictatorship is a little too hot for either the military or the diplomats to handle.

One of the problems involved in creating a West European military army was illustrated in Paris today. There, for the first time, since 1939, a German officer attended an international military conference on terms of equality. The last time he saw Paris was as a German officer on leave during the German occupation of France. The French had asked the Germans not to send an officer who had fought against them. (The one they sent had spent his war fighting against the Russians on the Eastern front). This German lieutenant-colonel must have been unusually unobservant, either then or now, because today crowds of Frenchmen who were deported to Germany as slave labor during the war were parading in Paris, many of them wearing their striped concentration camp suits, as a protest against the return of this former officer of Hitler's Wehrmacht. It is believed that these demonstrators were Communist-led, but it must be admitted that these Frenchmen - who spent four or five years in a German concentration camp- have a substantial grievance against the Germans.

Also in Paris today, American Lieutenant-General Gruenther, General Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, said that plans were well advanced for the defense of Western Europe; but there aren't enough forces or weapons available now. He pointed out that the Western World's re-armament schedules have been quadrupled since last June. General Gruenther won himself a burst of applause from correspondents - (something which doesn't very often happen) - when he began talking slowly but confidently in French. He explained that all of his American officers go to school every day to learn the language. The correspondents were told that there would be but nine Public Relations officers to help them. That's all that's left out of the original Pentagon estimate of a hundred and fifty. The original plans called for about six hundred officers at General Eisenhower's headquarters outside Paris, but

he cut it down to two hundred. It sounds like a typical Eisenhower operation, which is to get your headquarters out of town - where there are fewer distractions - keep it small, and require the officers to do some work. This is not a universal practice among American Generals commanding abroad, but it is Eisenhower's way.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: In the argument about sending troops to Europe, the area of disagreement is narrowing. General Marshall's statement today calls for fewer troops to be stationed there than had been anticipated. The Great Debate may have discouraged or distressed some of our Allies. But William Hazlitt once said: "When a thing ceases to be a subject of controversy, it ceases to be a subject of interest".

Goodnight and Good Luck.

Friday - Feb. 16/51

Lone

This is the news:

Prime Minister Stalin says we are going to lose the war in Korea unless we accept Communist China's demands: to withdraw all United Nations troops.. take the American fleet away from Formosa..admit the Chinese to the United Nations. In his first major statement on foreign policy in two years..given to Pravda and broadcast by the Moscow radio..Stalin also: said it was "shameful" for the U.N. to brand China an aggressor.. said the U.N. is being turned into an instrument for war...said war is not inevitable at this time. I'd like to EXAMINE this Stalin statement in a few minutes.

Stalin's views on Korea came as correspondents on the battlefields reported a lull. The Chinese and North Koreans made some attempts to creep down our flanks. We stopped them. Our officials estimate that in the past four days our troops have inflicted 22-thousand enemy casualties.. the equivalent of ALMOST three Red divisions.

Secretary of State Acheson went before two Senate Committees today to urge us not to hold back troop support for western Europe. If we do, he said, it might mean "suicide for all of us." The Secretary said: this is the time for sending the men over.. he expects Western

Europe to double its defense forces within a year... he hopes that Spain, Greece and Turkey can be linked to the North Atlantic defense agreement. He also told the Senators we have not, at any time, made any committments to send troops to Europe. The committee then heard General Bradley, the chairman of the Joint chiefs of staff, explain why he favors sending another four divisions to [redacted] western Europe. The General seemed to sum up so well the [redacted] MILITARYS point of view, that we recorded it [redacted] FOR you:

RETURN CUE: IT IS NOW SQUARELY UP TO THE EUROPEAN SIGNATORIES IF WE CARRY OUT OUR PART OF THE BARGAIN TO PROVIDE THE BALANCE OF FORCES FOR THE INITIAL DEFENSE.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, February 16, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... The General seemed to sum up so well the military's point of view that we recorded it for you.

BRADLEY: Today, along with General Eisenhower, I'm in favor of increasing the number of ground troops and their auxiliary (indistinct-voice barely audible) to be stationed in western Europe. Here are my reasons. First, the two United States divisions now in Germany, as part of the occupation, would, if war came, be in great danger. Increasing that number to approximately six divisions would immeasurably improve their ability to defend themselves. I agree with General Eisenhower that the increased forces would be able to take care of themselves under almost any conditions given the adequate air and sea support of which we are capable. Second, the morale of western Europe is one of the most important factors in its defense. Free nations must have the will to fight. By sending additional troops overseas soon we give reassurance that we intend to help them defend themselves. Their morale and their will to fight will certainly grow with every increase in the armed strength on their frontiers. Third, although the Soviet Union has not been able to prevent the economy recovery of western Europe, some people insist it will not tolerate the military recovery. However, in my opinion, this increase in collectivemilitary strength is needed as a deterrent to aggressive intentions of Soviet Russia. Weakness can only invite attack. Fourth, we member nations of the Atlan ... (correction by speaker) North Atlantic treaty cannot withhold our own contributions to the collective security, waiting to see what another member contributes. This is not the time for suspicious scrutiny and we, of all the countries, can most appropriately assume the role of generous leadership. If we all hang back how long will it be before Soviet Russia makes a laughing stock of our entire effort toward collective security. Fifth, if worst comes to worst and we're engaged in all-out war, where do we choose to fight, - here in the United States or in other parts of the

world?

I would rather fly our planes from North Africa, from France, and from Norway than from Florida, from Michigan, and from Westover Field, in Massachusetts. I think many Americans would agree with me in this choice despite the unwelcome necessity of sending our planes and ships and soldiers to foreign lands before aggression strikes for we cannot base our planes and ships on fields and ports that are undefended. I would like to emphasize one more thought, - that plans to commit U. S. forces for western Europe are based upon the expectation that they will be met with similar efforts on the part of other nations involved. It is now squarely up to the European signatories if we carry out our part of the bargain, to provide the balance of the forces required for the initial defense.

(30)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

The Senate committes have invited former President Hoover and Governor Dewey to testify..and they expect to hear from Senator Taft.

Organized labor made it known today that it's very angry over the Wage Stabilization Board's decision to limit wage increases to ten per cent over what wages were in January of last year. Three labor members of the board have resigned. Walter Reuther of the Auto workers calls the decision: a fraud on the American people.. especially objectionable in the light of a complete lack of effective controls on the cost of living. John L. Lewis says the 10 per cent decision is "miserable ...oppressive..unjustifiable." But the strongest blast came from the United Labor Policy Committee ..representing all of the major unions, (except the mine workers.) The Labor committee said: Mobilization Chief Wilson dictated the decision..the whole mobilization program is being run by big business interests.. the program has been subjected to "a series of shocking developments"(not defined.)

Mr. Wilson's office made it known that he is "concerned and discouraged." His aides deny that he pressured the public and industry members of the wage board to approve the 10 per cent maximum increase. And seemingly trying to quiet some of the objections from labor,

Mr. Wilson said he's willing to accept a union man as one of his top assistants. Previously, he insisted that this man drop his union job. Now, he's willing to let the labor representative maintain his union position.

The Labor Department reports another all-time high for wholesale average prices.. the 14th week in a row the index has broken records. Wholesale prices are now almost 17 per cent ABOVE what they were before the war. The principal increase this week was in farm products.

AND Price Administrator Di Salle says that if economic [redacted] stabilization is not achieved within the next two or three months he will recommend that farm parity prices be "modified".

The biggest local union of the C.I.O. packinghouse workers... 7-thousand members in Chicago.. calls for an immediate strike in the meat packing industry because of the Wage Board's decision to limit wage increases to ten per cent OVER JANUARY 1950.

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Murrow: Feb. 16, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

When Stalin speaks the world listens. His words in that interview with Pravda will be studied in the world's capitals with greater attention than was accorded to Hitler's speeches in 1938 and '39. Without doubt the most important thing he said was in answer to this question: "What do you think of the intervention in Korea? How could it end?" Stalin replied: "If Britain and the United States reject finally the proposals made by the People's Government of China, the war in Korea can only end in a defeat of the interventionists."

Stalin is saying that unless the United Nations forces get out of Korea, admit Communist China to the United Nations; unless we withdraw our naval screen from Formosa, unless we admit the Red Chinese to the United Nations, and agree to a conference of the great powers to be held in Communist China - then we shall be defeated in Korea.

It is a military fact that we cannot be defeated in Korea without the active military intervention of the Soviet Union. This statement of Stalin's is as fateful as any he has issued since the end of the last war.

Stalin was asked: "Do you consider a new world war inevitable?" And he replied: "No, at least at the present time it cannot be considered inevitable." But he went on to say that in the United States, Britain and France, "there are

aggressive forces thirsting for a new war." People wanting to "obtain huge profits, plunder other countries." "The reactionary governments of the West are trying to deceive their peoples, in order to draw them into a new war."

Stalin was asked: "What will be the end of this struggle?" And he said: "Peace will be preserved and consolidated if the "peoples" will take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands, and will defend it to the end."

The political portions of this remarkable and sombre interview can be easily summarized. Stalin is saying to the West precisely what we are saying to the Communists; saying: You must throw off your present leaders, abandon your present policies; agree to the policies advocated by us - and then we shall have peace. Anyone who has in the past doubted the irreconcilable nature of the conflict that divides the world, need only read the text of Stalin's interview. This is an uncompromising document, aimed at Russia's enemies. Stalin denies Prime Minister Attlee's charges that Russia did not demobilize after the war, and has been constantly increasing its armed forces. He calls this charge "a slander"; says if Attlee were competent in financial or economic affairs he would understand that no nation could develop civilian industry, restore war damage, launch great construction projects, and at the

same time multiply its armed forces and develop its war industries without going bankrupt. Stalin says Attlee merely wants to justify the armaments race in Britain to draw the British people by deceit into the new world war being organized by the ruling circles of the United States. Both the British and the Americans, says Stalin, want to unleash a new aggressive world war. The United Nations Organization is being turned into an instrument of war. Stalin contends that the aggressive core of the United Nations is represented by the ten member countries of the North Atlantic Pact, plus the nations of Latin America.

Asked what he thought of British and American Generals in Korea, Stalin said: "They are in no way any better or any worse than the officers of any other country." He says: "The soldiers regard the war as unjust"; that "the most experienced Generals and officers can suffer defeat if they perform their duties at the front in a formal way, without faith in the righteousness of their mission, and without enthusiasm."

Much of what Stalin says has been said before. It's the party line. The thing that is new is his assertion that we shall be defeated if we do not meet the Chinese Communists' conditions in Korea. ~~This is perhaps the most flatly positive announcement since the Russian-German Pact was announced in 1939.~~ We could(?) will not be defeated without active Russian intervention - & that would mean war.

IN THIS Reporter's OPINION,

The area of possible negotiation, compromise and diplomatic maneuver has been terribly (if not fatally) reduced.

Stalin threatens us with defeat, if we fail to meet the Chinese Communist demands. But to threaten and to strike are not always the same thing. Ambrose Bierce said: "In diplomacy an ultimatum is a last demand before resorting to concessions." And I think General Omar Bradley once said: "Let us not fly into a panic every time someone rattles a paper behind the Iron Curtain."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Secretary of State Acheson went before two Senate Committees today to urge us not to hold back troop support for western Europe. If we do, he said, it might mean "suicide for all of us". The Secretary said: this is the time for sending the men over...he expects Western Europe to double its defense forces within a year....he hopes that Spain, Greece and Turkey can be linked to the North Atlantic defense agreement...He also told the Senators we have not, at any time, made any committments to send troops to Europe. The committee then heard General Bradley, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of staff, explain why he favors sending another four divisions to western Europe. The General seemed to sum up so well the military point of view that we recorded it for you:

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Goodnight and Good Luck]

Monday - Feb. 19/51

Olive Moody

This is the news:

General Ridegway says we've won a decisive local victory on the central front in Korea./Our troops took the best the enemy had..stopped him.. and sent him into retreat./We have not been able to make patrol contact with the withdrawing REDS for the past 36 hours./The only contact of any proportion in Korea tonight is in the Chechon area.. twenty miles southeast of Wonju. And here, we've gained more than four miles./General Ridegway told reporters today: his objective remains--to destroy the enemy, and preserve our forces...he hasn't given the matter of crossing the 38th parallel "a thought".. as far as he's concerned, "it has no significance".

Another General was at the front today..Mark Clark, the head of the army field forces. He later told reporters: United Nations troops have nothing to worry about.. our men are better trained, have better morale, are better fighters than the enemy. The General also said that a plan is now in the mill to permit veterans in Korea to return home to train new troops. (The Pentagon says this cannot be started for "some time to come")

The Army chief of staff, General Collins, told Senators today that we've learned some lessons from Korea. We've learned that air and sea power alone are not enough to stop enemy troops. We've learned

that its hard to build up a ground force after an enemy attacks. We've learned that with good equipment, with natural barriers, we can reduce the offensive power of troops that outnumber us. The General made these points in urging the [redacted] sending four more American divisions to Europe...now. He said: the people of western Europe, with our assistance, can build a sufficient force to stop a Russian attack. In response to questions from Republican Senator Wherry (who wants Congressional approval before any troops are sent abroad,) General Collins said: air power alone could not decide a war with Russia.. we also must have ground forces and sea power.. the West Europeans have "something on the order" of 16 divisions now.. the Russians have 175 to 200 smaller divisions under arms.. in the event of war we could "pulverize" Russian with atomic bombs... but that would take time.. we need troops over there to prevent any swift Soviet conquest of Europe. Admiral Sherman of the Navy and General Vandenbergh of the Air Force both testified that ground forces are necessary in Europe..which makes this the unanimous OPINION [redacted] of our top military commanders.

The State Department tonight says that the Russians now HAVE [redacted]

35 fully-armored or mechanized divisions in East Germany and Poland. Further, the State Department says its "reliable reports" indicate that the Soviets have now rebuilt the east German railroad lines which they tore up after Germany's surrender in the last war. These rails, says the Department, could be used as a supply line from the Soviet Union, in the event of an attack on the West. The Department also makes it clear that it has little hope of any successful negotiations with Moscow on Germany..despite the fact that only to day we joined with London and Paris in recommending a March 5th meeting, in Paris, of the Big Four deputy ministers. They would decide an agenda for a future foreign ministers meeting.

The House Armed Services Committee today informally agreed to draft young men who are 18 and half-years old, and require at least six months of training before they could be sent into combat. A Senate committee has approved the drafting of 18 year olds.

The Air Force today reacted quickly to 4 Senate committee charge that IT is hoarding young men, greedily grabbing OFF the cream of the crop. The Air Force has cancelled the recall of

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In New Jersey, a county grand jury, investigating the Pennsylvania railroad wreck of February sixth, today indicted the Pennsylvania on 84 manslaughter counts.. one for each of the lives lost in the accident at Woodrbridge.

~~British railroad workers have started a wildcat strike in some cities for a ten per cent wage raise. Unskilled workers now get 14 dollars a week...engineers make up to $20.20.~~

~~In Italy, the revolt against the Communist party has spread to the leftist wing of the Socialist party. In Communist-ruled Prague,~~

~~than 200 Communists, pro-Communist Socialists, and Partisans turned in their Communist cards today.~~

In Paris, Andre Gide, the 81-year-old novelist and Nobel prize winner, died today, He had been ill with pneumonia.

The New York City basketball scandal is still "active." District Attorney Hogan said today that recordings of wire-tapped telephone conversations finally brought about the confessions of three City College of New York stars. One of them, Ed Warner, today gave police three thousand and fifty dollars he had received in bribes, and kept in a dusty shoe box in his home. Another, Al Roth, told reporters he got involved because he wanted to be grown-up..was tired of taking money for clothing and the like from his father..wanted to be able to do things for himself. Warner, Roth and Ed Roman of C.C.N.Y. and Connie Schaff of N.Y.U. were all suspended from their schools today. ~~do things for himself. District Attorney Hogan today said in three star players on the Long Island University team. He said no influence should be drawn from their visit to his office.~~ And the alleged "money man" in the whole fix.. Salvatore Sallazo.. has been denied bail..is still in jail.

A long week end of speculation about Stalins interview in Pravda has produced much speculation and a wide variety of interpretations. there has been a certain tendency to brush it off as just another set piece of Russian propaganda..Some observers have drawn some comfort from his statement that war is not inevitable at this time.. this may have been designed to reasure Russian opinion....but how remarkable it would have been for him to give any other answer to that question... could anyone seriously have expected him to say that war is inevitable. his whole utterance was designed to convince his readers that if war comes ..we will be responsible together with our allies.. Another theory has emerged..that he was leading from weakness,is worried about disaffection in the communist parties of western Europe...was making a backhanded bid for some agreed solution between Communism and the west. Stalins weakness is not aparent to this observer..certainly not in the military field...and the figures released TODAY AND over the week end regarding Soviet and Satelite military strength do not add up to weakness when set beside our present military might...

Anyone who attempts to analyse a statement by Stalin must do a lot of guessing..but his past actions might give some clue to his future policy...and it is here that Stalins statement that we will suffer defeat in Korea if we dont agree to Communist Chinas terms assumes ominous proportions. Many of us are inclined to forget that the Russians have suffered substantial reverses in the last few years..tthey took one in Iran..they were frustrated of their purpose in Greece...The Berlin airlift was a victory for the West...their eruption into Korea has been met and held by force. But in none of these cases did Stalin...the leader..the Supreme symbol put his power and prestige publicly behind the venture. He remained silent,free to maneuvre and trade...free to suggest by implication that the blockade of Berlin be called off when it had failed of its purpose. But now,in that statement about our eventual defeat if we dont appease the Chinese he has put his personal power and prestige on the line...Stalin has a treaty of mutual assistance with Mao tse Tung..we dont know ALL its terms...but Stalin has underlined it and in public...If it is true,as most military men believe that the Chinese

cannot throw us out of Korea unaided...If we continue to refuse to reward agression by agreeing to the Chinese demands...then says stalin we shall be defeated anyway. the implication is clear. for our defeat in Korea could only be brought about by Russian intervention. This isnt as open, as screaming and blatant, a threat of war, as the ones Hitler used to make...but in this reporters opinion the threat is clear. (I cant read that paragraph any other way).. If Malik had said it..if Vashinsky had screamed it at the UN.. it might be reasonable to regard it as another threat, which could be withdrawn, or softened by Stalin the supreme ruler. but this time Stalin said it.. It is of course possible that he hopes to use this threat in the upcoming negotiations about Germany...but he has openly promised victory..one way or another, to his Chinese allies.. (and the eastward orientation of Russian ~~xxxxx~~ policy will make it difficulf for him to welsh on that promise).. Many of us have come to discount Communist pronouncements...regard them as merely another salvo in the cold war...aimed at dividing the allies, heartening their own people and reasuring their satelites....But there are times when they mean what they say..The Chinese communists twice warned us..thru the Indian ambassador in Peking that if we crossed the thirty eigth parallel they would move...most of our officials thought they were bluffing. but they werent.. It may be that Stalin is bluffing .. (I dont know).. but there are things in the record to indicate that he may have spoken with a fatal seriousness....If that is so.. nothing that has been said since the end of the war, should cause us to look with more urgency to our weapons and our defence...

These are days when nations are making promises to each other... ~~Owen Feltham~~

Owen E Feltham said "Promises may get friends but it is performance that must nurse and keep them.". And it was Roger Bacon who gave us good advice for a perplexing world... "Ifa man begins with certainties he will end with doubts.But if he will be content to begin with doubts he will end with certainties...

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST.

This is the news:

General Ridgeway says we've won a decisive local victory on the central front in Korea. Our troops took the best the enemy had.. stopped him...and sent him into retreat. We have not been able to make patrol contact with the withdrawing Reds for the past 36 hours. The only contact of any proportion in Korea tonight is in the Chechon area...twenty miles southeast of Wonju. And here, we've gained more than four miles. General Ridgeway told reporters today: his objective remains--to destroy the enemy, and preserve our forces...he hasn't given the matter of crossingthe 38th parallel "a thought" as far as he's concerned, "it has no significance".

Another General was at the front today...Mark Clark, the head of the army field forces. He later told reporters: United Nations troops have nothing to worry about.....our men are better trained, have better morale, are better fighters than the enemy. The general also said that a plan is now in the mill to permit veterans in Korea to return home to train new troops. (The Pentagon says this cannot be started for "some time to come".)

The Army chief of staff, General Collins, told Senators today that we've learned some lessons from Korea. We've learned that air and sea power alone are not enough to stop enemy troops. We've learned that it's hard to build up a ground force after an enemy attacks. We've learned that with good equipment, with natural barriers, we can reduce the offensive power of troops that outnumber us. The General made these points in urging the sending four more American divisions to Europe...now. He said: the people of western Europe, with our assistance, can build a sufficient force to stop a Russian attack. In response to questions from Republican Senator Wherry (who wants Congressional approval before any troops are sent abroad,) General Collins said:

air power alone could not decide a war with Russia...we also must have ground forces and sea power...the West Eruopeans have "something on the order" of 16 divisions now...the Russians have 175 to 200 smaller divisions under arms... in the event of war we could "pulverize" Russia with atomic bombs....but that would take time...we need troops over there to prevent any swift Soviet conquest of Europe.. Admiral Sherman of the Navy and General Vandenbergh of the Air Force both testified that ground forces are necessary in Europe...which makes this the unanimous opinion of our top military commanders.

The State Department tonight says that the Russians now have 35 fully-armored or mechanized divisions in East Germany and Poland. Further, the State Department says its "reliable reports" indicate that the Soviets have now rebuilt the east German railroad lines which they tore up after Germany's surrender in the last war. These rails, says the Department, could be used as a supply line from the Soviet Union, in the event of an attack on the West. The Department also makes it clear that it has little hope of any successful negotiations with Moscow on Germany...despite the fact that only today we joined with London and Paris in recommending a March 5th meeting, in Paris, of the Big Four deputy ministers. They would decide an agenda for a future foreign ministers meeting.

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The Air Force today reacted quickly to a Senate committee charge that it is hoarding young men, greedily grabbing off the cream of the crop. The Air Force has cancelled the recall of 18 thousand volunteer reserves... men not attached to any organized, working units. This is said to be due to the great number of new enlistments and re-enlistments.

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officials thought they were bluffing..but they weren't. It may be that Stalin is bluffing..(I don't know)..but there are things in the record to indicate that he may have spoken with a fatal seriousness. If that is so, nothing that has been said since the end of the war should cause us to look with more urgency to our weapons and our defense.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: These are days when nations are making promises to each other... Owen Feltham said, "Promises may get friends, but it is performance that must nurse and keep them." And it was Roger Bacon who gave us good advice for a perplexing world..."If a man begins with certainties, he will end with doubts. But if he will be content to begin with doubts, he will end with certainties."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Feb. 20/51

done

This is the news:

New York's basketball scandal has spread to another school. Three Long Island University players today confessed that they, too, have accepted bribes from a gambler. The same fixer..Salvatore Sollazo..(who worked on three C.C.N.Y players, and one boy from N.Y.U.) The players arrested today were:Sherman White, the nation's leading college scorer.. a sure-thing for all-American honors, and his team-mates Adolph Bigos and Le Roy Smith. (With FORMER L.I.U. STAR Eddie Guard-- (arrested in the City College investigation on Monday) they admit losing three games intentionally last year.. and manuvering the outcome of four games this year, so that their pay-off man. Sollazo, profited.

We don't know how much Sollazo made on the fixed games. We do know that he paid-off 19-thousand dollars to the boys..(as much as twelve hundred and fifty dollars to one player, for one game.) ~~[illegible] players [illegible] fixed games with North Carolina State..Cincinnati and Syracuse last year... and they fixed the outcome of this year's games with Kansas State...Denver..Bowling Green..Idaho.~~ The developments in New York, add up to perhaps the biggest scandal in collegiate sports history. In a few minutes I'd like you to hear what Nat Holman... "Mr. Basketball" to so many fans.. has to say about it.

A federal grand jury in Washington uncovered another scandal today. It indicted a meat company..Ben Grunstein and Sons, of Hoboken, New Jersey — its vice president--William Grunstein, former army Captain John F Jones of Easton, Maryland.. and Sergeant Samuel Auman of Dothan, Alabama.... all indicted on a conspiracy to deliver inferior meat to the army. The firm is accused of currupting the two army men...giving them bribes and gifts so that they approved what the government estimates to be one million dollars worth of inferior meats.

Our troops in Korea today were relatively inactive. They have turned back the enemy attack of a week ago. And General MacArthur, in another visit to the front, ~~has ordered them to resume the initiative [illegible] by the enemy attack of a week ago. General MacArthur~~ says the recent Chinese losses have been among the bloodiest of modern times.. it will be hard to replace the Chinese casualties..who came from among their best troops. The General also took note of public discussions on crossing the 38th parallel again. He said that if and when he thinks the time for that comes "I shall not arbitrarily execute authority" for our forces to go ~~mt~~ north. He will halt such action if "cogent political reasons are advanced". The General also took note of Stalin's week-end threat..of annihilation for our troops

if we don't accept Communis terms. The General said:"Stalin's comrades will have to do a lot better than they have yet to prove him a prophet."

In Washington, the Army says that unless the world situation gets worse it hopes to release some 214-thousand National Guardsmen and reservists--now on duty--when they have finished serving their 21-months in training. And it "hopes" to avoid calling up any new Guard divisions.. although it may need some reservists.

The government has ordered a cut in the amount of steel available for automobiles and other durable consumer goods. It will be 20 per cent less than what the industries used for the first quarter of last year. This is designed to save a million tons of steel. ~~And the auto industry.. which may use an average of a ton of steel hold for one varty figures that with substitutes and redesigning they hoped to turn out almost as many cars as they did during the first three months of last year.~~

Labor leaders calld on Economic Stabilizer Johnston today..arguing for a more liberal policy for new wage increases. Mr. Johnston is considering their demand. He told reporters:"I find that everyone thinks the other fellow is getting more."

Five major farm organizations warned today that if farm prices are

frozen below parity this will mean black markets, a scarcity of food and the collapse of inflation controls.

Secretary of State Acheson says its the "duty of every American" to "reject and expose the false motives" of the group that is planning "a peace pilgrammage" to Washington. [Its sponsored by an organization called "American Peace Crusade"] The Secretary says it is designed to "divide and conquer...infiltrate and confuse."

The State Department has released the text of our note to Russia suggesting that the deputy ministers try to work out an agenda for a Foreign Ministers meeting in Washington. We say that the primary cause of world tension is the general attitude of Russia since the end of World War Two.

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has refusee to halt the execution of seven German war criminals. (Their atterneys may still appeal to the Supreme Court.)

In New York today, Nat Holman, the coach of the C.C.N.Y. basketball team was kind enough to sum up for us his views on the basketball scandal. Last year Nat Holman watched his team win the biggest national basketball tournmanet. On Monday he discovered that three of his players were also playing for gamblers. Here, recorded for you, is Nat Holman:

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, ~~January~~ February 20, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... In New York today, Nat Holman, the coach of the CCNY basketball team, was kind enough to sum up for us his views on the basketball scandal. Last year, Nat Holman watched his team win the biggest national basketball tournament. On Monday, he discovered that three of his players were also playing for gamblers. Here, recorded for you, is Nat Holman.

HOLMAN: This thing that took place is shocking to those of us who have been affiliated with the sport for many years. And yet, we cannot help but feel that perhaps it's the times; these troublesome times, where youngsters sometimes feel that within a few months they may be in the service. Some have been cutting class; others are maybe very susceptible to the offers that gamblers are making to them. And yet, the very things that we've been spotlighting and pinpointing and stressing for many years should be uppermost in the minds of the teachers, the coaches and the players at this time. Namely, that we should never have a price. Regardless of what the situation is, because, as I've often said, if you want to dance you've got to pay the piper. It is unfortunate that these boys who have been involved, not only at City College but in other schools, as the papers today inform me, have not only ~~h~~ ruined their lives but also brought deep gloom and despair in the hearts of their parents and all ~~the~~ their friends and people who were vitally interested in their welfare. To the gamblers of this country, I simply say they should be crucified. The penalty, my friends, cannot be too severe. Whether it is $10,000 for bail or five years as a penalty, I think it is not enough. We've got to lay it on in such a way -- and, surely, this is in the hands of the lawmakers -- that any boy, that anyone who tampers with our youngsters should really be given a severe penalty, so that others that are to follow will know exactly what the score is.

What does the future hold? I think that all these things are

for the best. There's going to be, I'm sure, a reexamining of policy, of situations, of schedules in areas where games are played, and the powers-that-be in the various colleges have a real responsibility at the present time. And that is to try to safeguard and protect these youngsters in playing the game in areas (sic), so that they're not subjected to these conditions. I wish I knew the answer. I know one thing - that when friends tell me that the game ... at the present time the game is at stake, I honestly feel that any corrupt group of individuals will never destroy this great game of basketball and what it's meant to youngsters, not only thrucut this nation but thrucut the world. Yes, I do believe that some good will result from all this mess.

MURROW: Here in Philadelphia today, sports editor Ed Pollak of the Evening Bulletin takes another view of the mess in New York. He says all of us -- colleges, coaches, alumni, fans, as well as the scoundrels who offer bribes and the weak-willed athletes who accept them -- all of us are guilty. Ed Pollak suggests that the free scholarship, the board and rent granted some athletes, the fix to get into school when you don't have the proper credits, the fix on your grades when the team needs you for the big game, the allowance from some alumni, all break down the athlete's resistance before he faces what we consider real temptation. Of course, there is nothing new in this situation. Distinguished educators who can turn a nice phrase about character-building have countenanced it. Graduates, widely respected in the community, have contributed to the funds which are used for what can only be described as bribery. Scholarly professors have fudged grades, in order not to disqualify a poor student before the big game. College sport has become big and often unsavory business. This basketball scandal is particularly repulsive because the heroes of many teen-agers have turned out to be crooks, they have been bought; their careers are ruined, and they may go to jail.

I suppose it's true, as Ed Pollak says, that we are all in some measure to blame for this sorry state of affairs in collegiate athletics. But I'd like to suggest that it goes deeper than that. We are a mechanized,

materialistic country; fat in a world that is lean or hungry; we're inclined to think that dollars are all-powerful, that we can save our civilization or salve our conscience with a check, if only it be big enough. Many of us thought we could use dollars as our defense against Communism, until Korea came and we had to start using bodies. Congressmen are caught with their hands in the till, serve a short sentence and are free. A man convicted of stuffing a ballot-box is pardoned before serving his full term. We free German war criminals, some of them guilty of horrible crimes, by their own admission. Wasn't that a fix? An effort to buy favor with the German people because we need their good will? We frequently appoint ambassadors on the basis of their service or contributions to the party. Isn't that a payoff? Our politicians employ language with a recklessness and disregard for ascertainable fact in a fashion not calculated to encourage respect for truth amongst the youth of the country. Our spokesmen denounce Franco Spain as an intolerable dictatorship and proceed to extend diplomatic recognition and grant a loan. Some of our Allies fight Communist China with one hand and do business with them with the other.

There is reason enough to expect that the moral fibre of the youth of the country has been weakened, that they have become cynical, reckless, and eager for that fast buck. But I don't believe it. During the last few days I've had the opportunity for some conversation with students at the University of North Carolina and at Temple University here in Philadelphia, and have concluded, not for the first time, that they know more, have their feet better braced to meet what comes than did my college generation. They're worried and uncertain, but they're thinking. They won't stampeded easily. They ask more penetrating questions than we ever did, and they're not inclined to accept slogans as solutions.

I've had an opportunity to observe the youth of several nations as they prepared to meet their testing time - and I'll take these, scandals and all, if they get the leadership worthy of them.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today

Ediphone trans./ES.

folo holman

cue: Yes, I do believe some good will result from all this mess.

~~Nat Holman speaks as a student.. a teacher..and a lover of basketball.. a game he played as a youngster..later professionally.. and for many years has taught to youngsters at City College.~~ Here in Philadelphia today, Sports Editor Ed Pollack of the Evening Bulletin takes another view of the mess in New York. He says all of us.. colleges..coeaches..alumni..fans.. [redacted] as well as the scoundrels who offer bribes and the weak-willed athletes who accept them... all of us are guilty. Ed Pollack suggests that the free scholarship..the board and rent granted some athletes.. the "fix" to get into school when you don't have the proper credits.. the "fix" on your grades when the team needs you for the big game.. [redacted] the "allowance" from some alumni, all break down the athlete's resistance before he faces what we consider real temptation.

Speaking of the basketball scandall in NY ,District attorney Frank Hogan said... "It just makes you wonder what has happenend to our moral values"..The best comment I have seen on this subject today comes from Ed Pollack sports editor of the Evening Bulletin here in Phillidelphia...He says contributions to the low estate of our morals have been made by all of us...by colleges,coaches alumni,fans,parents,as well as the scoundrels who offer bribes and the weak willed athletes who accept them...Campus sports heroes are indulged as never before...Earlier they are pampered by parents who give them more spending money than they can afford or more than they know is good for them.....Colleges take it from there..with free scholarships board room rent and in many cases cash on the line...with coaches urging more and more gratuities so they may have the materiel with which to meet the hysterical demand from alumni and ~~friends~~ fans for winning teams....Resistance is beaten down before the athlete faces what we consider real temptation...The sports star has lived by the fast buck and fix it friends long before gambling termites begin to knaw at the remains of his integrity...As a freshman applicant he is told by the admissions dean that he doesnt have enough language credits..but when he conveys this information to the coach,he is advised not to worry about it...The coach,or one of his influential friends will fix it...Subsequently the fixers take care of scholasti deficiencies when necessary..."..

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on wash. birthday

This, from General Matt Ridgeways message to his field commanders ~~today~~.. asking them to convey ~~this message~~ it to their troops. " Naver have we had a greater need for the greatness of soul ~~that~~ which was his.. for his unshakeable faith in God...for his unswerving devotion to duty...for his nobility ~~of~~ ~~character~~ of nature, his integrity, his courage, and his wisdom..." That message would seem to apply to those of us at home, as well as the men in Korea.

good night and good luck...

Wednesday 2/21/51

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Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 21, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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Labor's complaint, as I understand it, is not against controls; not against labor making its fair share of sacrifices; but rather that organized labor is not adequately represented in the planning and the issuance of the decrees. # We are moving toward a managed and controlled economy. Under such conditions, labor's power cannot be exercised in bargaining across the conference table with employers for higher wages or better working conditions. For the real power in a managed and controlled economy resides with those who make the rules, who issue the orders. And labor feels that, as of now, it is not adequately represented in these policy-making groups. This is an issue which is both deeper and broader than the question of the period at which wages shall be frozen; or the flexibility of wages in relation to prices. At bottom the

question is the composition of the group that shall determine the rules that will control a managed, emergency economy. To speak of "allocating our total manpower" without the agreement and active and enthusiastic consent of the representatives of that manpower is to avoid reality.

We are clearly entering a period where the freedom of individuals and of corporations to do what they would like to do is going to be restricted. A period where both labor and management will have to abide by certain rules laid down in Washington. Labor's complaint is that it is not adequately represented in the making of those rules. And on the basis of the appointments so far made in the field of mobilization and economic controls, labor's representation is shown to be not very considerable. (That is the source of labor's complaint.) The traditional free enterprise, bargaining method of determining what the traffic will bear is in the process of being removed; for it, government decree, regulation and directive is being substituted. Labor demands that it have a full share in the formulation of those regulations and decrees. For there lies the real source of power in a managed and controlled economy. There is the source of control for both labor and corporations. And it is natural that they should contend for positions of

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Thursday - Feb. 22/51

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In London today, Winston Churchill raised angry objections to naming an American.. Vice Admiral Fechteler..to command the naval forces of the North Atlantic Pact nations. Mr. Churchill argued: General Eisenhower is the ground commander, so why shouldn't the British get the sea command. He said that during the last war the British destroyed 525 German submarines..to 174 kills made by the Americans. He feels the British have been "brushed out of the way." Prime Minister Atlee promised to "study" the Britsh position.

Here in New York today, District Attorney Hogan said his investigation of the basketball scandal is far from complete. A former Colorado University player said he was approached by gamblers in New York four years ago. A Georgetown player says he received a phone call offering "easy money" earlier this month.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 22, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Such a mass of information crosses the desk of any editor in this country, that we are likely to forget that there are whole nations, almost entire continents from which we get no information at all. One of these areas is Communist China, where we have no diplomatic representatives and no correspondents. By and large we get even less news out of China than we get out of the Soviet Union. But there appeared in today's New York Times a story written by Arthur Moore, a well-known British journalist in India, who has recently returned from a visit to Communist China. I have no way of knowing, or of measuring the accuracy of his reports or impressions. (However, he was there and I wasn't.)

Mr. Moore says: "I did not meet a single non-Chinese who did not emphatically state that the People's Republican Government The Communists is incomparably better than the old Kuomintang Government, or any government from which a living tradition descends." He says: "For the first time in more than a generation prices are stable. For the first time public opinion regards the "squeeze" as morally wrong. For the first time soldiers learn that they are protectors and servants of the public, and not masters." Mr. Moore reports a widespread belief in Chinese invincibility, (as a result of the Communists' success

in driving Chiang-Kai-Shek and his government off the mainland. However, he reports that this belief of the Chinese Communists in their invincibility, has been somewhat shaken by their reverses and heavy losses in Korea, that have followed their initial successes there.

Mr. Moore reports an equal belief (BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS) in Russia's invincibility, and a firm faith in Russia's loyalty to Communist China. He reports, too, a widespread belief that American aims are evil, that American business is permeated by a brand of corruption of which China has drastically purged herself. They regard the Chinese "squeeze" and American "graft" as interchangeable terms.

Mr. Moore reports that the war in Korea, though waged on a very limited scale, is already somewhat of a surprise to the Chinese Communists. The casualties are much greater than they expected. The hospitals in Manchuria are overcrowded; those in Peiping are short of nurses because they have gone to the front. He reports an acute shortage of fuel in Communist China; says that both Peiping and Tientsin are short of gasoline.

Mr. Moore is convinced that relations between China and the Soviet Union are at least as cordial as relations between two nations without blood tie ever are. He reports - on what evidence he doesn't say - that Mao-Tse-Tung, the Chinese Communist leader, is convinced of the "inevitability of

gradualness;" that for the time being at least he regards Chinese capitalists as his friends, not enemies. He wants to encourage private enterprise. He does not contemplate the creation of collective farms, or interference with the new peasant ownership of land, for at least a generation.

This is not the usual picture that we get ~~from outside~~ about conditions in China. It may not be accurate; but what Mr. Moore is saying, is that the Chinese Communists have eliminated graft and corruption; that all of the non-Chinese he met say this is a better government than Chiang-Kai-Shek's; that prices are stable; and that the soldiers of Communist China regard themselves as protectors and servants of the public, not as their masters. He reports that some of the Chinese belief in their own invincibility, which arose from the relative ease with which they defeated Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops - who didn't fight very much - has evaporated, in the face of the heavy losses inflicted on them by the U.N. forces in Korea, who have fought right much. But Correspondent Moore reports that belief in the invincibility of the Soviet Union remains. And in this connection it should be remembered that Stalin last week guaranteed his Chinese allies final victory in Korea, if the Western Powers failed to meet their demands.

Secretary of State Acheson found nothing significant in this statement, but the fact remains that never before has the leader of world communism made such a pledge, in public, to an ally or puppet.

The Chinese Communists have risked their ~~revolution~~ Revolution and their existence, by their intervention in Korea. They are not likely to have done so without careful consideration, or without substantial guarantees from Moscow. The Russian leaders have in the past sacrificed individuals and whole Communist Parties in foreign countries. Their record reflects a ruthless and cynical disregard for the welfare, or survival, of their supporters abroad. But there is nothing in that record to indicate that the men in the Kremlin are likely to abandon their most powerful ally - especially when Stalin has promised them publicly that they ~~will~~ shall achieve victory one way or another.

Murrow: Feb. 22, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We don't know very much about what's happening in Communist China. Tonight we quoted at some length from the dispatch by British correspondent Arthur Moore appearing in today's New York Times. It may not have added very much to the sum total of our knowledge on the subject, but perhaps we may take refuge in a remark once made by Thomas Edison, who said: "We don't know one-millionth of one percent about anything."

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Democratic senators in protesting what they charge is an effort by Truman-Democrats in their state to "sell" government jobs. The Congressmen say their believe..(have certain evidence).....to indicate that pro-Truman Democrats have been peddling post office and stabilization jobs...for as much as 1500 dollars. Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan wants an investigation .. in all states.

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In London today, Winston Churchill raised angry objections to naming an American...Vice Admiral Fechteler...to command the naval forces of the North Atlantic Pact nations. Mr. Churchill argued: General Eisenhower is the ground commander so why shouldn't the British get the sea command. He said that during the last war the British destroyed 525 German submarines... to 174 kills made by the Americans. He feels the British have been "brushed out of the way". Prime Minister Atlee promised to "study" the British position.

Here in New York today, District Attorney Hogan said his investigation of the basketball scandal is far from complete. A former Colorado University player said he was approached by gamblers in New York four years ago. A Georgtown player says he received a phone call offering "easy money" earlier this month.

Such a mass of information crosses the desk of any editor in this country, that we are likely to forget that there are whole nations, almost entire continents from which we get no information at all. One of these areas is Communist China, where we have no diplomatic representatives and no correspondents. By and large we get even less news out of China than we get

out of the Soviet Union. But there appeared in today's New York Times a story written by Arthur Moore, a well-known British journalist in India, who has recently returned from a visit to Communist China. I have no way of knowing, or of measuring the accuracy of his reports or impressions. (However, he was there and I wasn't.)

Mr. Moore says: "I did not meet a single non-Chinese who did not emphatically state that the People's Republican Government - the Communists - is incomparably better than the old Juomintang Government, or any government from which a living tradition descends." He says: "For the first time in more than a generation prices are stable. For the first time public opinion regards the "squeeze" as morally wrong. For the first time soldiers learn that they are protectors and servants of the public, and not masters". Mr. Moore reports a widespread belief in Chinese invincibility, (as a result of the Communist's success in driving Chinag-Kai- Shek and his government off the mainland.) However, he reports that this belief of the Chinese Communists in their invincibility, has been somewhat shaken by their reverses and heavy losses in Korea, that have followed their initial successes there.

Mr. Moore reports an equal belief by Chinese Communists in Russia's invincibility, and a firm faith in Russia's loyalty to Communist China. He reports too, a widespread belief that American aims are evil, that American business is permeated by a brand of corruption of which China has drastically purged herself. They regard the Chinese "squeeze" and American "graft" as interchangeable terms.

Mr. Moore reports that the war in Korea, though waged on a very limited scale, is already somewhat of a surprise to the Chinese communists. The casualties are much greater that they expected. The hospitals in Manchuria are overcrowed; those in Peiping are short of nurses because they have gone to the front. He reports an acute shortage of fuel in Communist China; says that both Peiping and Tientsin are short of gasoline.

Mr. Moore is convinced that relations between China and the Soviet Union are atleast as cordial as relations between two nations without blood tie ever are. He reports - on what evidence he doesn't say - that Mao-Tse-Tung, the Chinese Communist leader, is convinced of the "inevitability of gradualness"; that for the time being at least he regards Chinese capitalists as his friends not enemies. He wants to encourage private enterprise. He does not contemplate the creation of collective farms, or interference with the new peasant ownership of land for at least a generation.

This is not the usual picture that we get about conditions in China. It may not be accurate; but what Mr. Moore is saying is that the Chinese Communists have eliminated graft and corruption; that all of the non-Chinese he met say this is a better government than Chinag-Kai-Shek's; that prices are stable; and that the soldiers of Communist China regard themselves as protectors and servants of the public, not as their masters. He reports that some of the Chinese belive in their own invincibility, which arose from the relative ease with which they defeated Chinag-Kai-Shek's troops - who didn't fight very much - has evaporated in the face of the heavy losses inflicted on them by the U.N. forces in Korea, who have fought right much. But correspondent Moore reports that belief in the invincibility of the Soviet Union remains. And in this connection it should be remembered that Stalin last week guaranteed his Chinese allies final victory in Korea, if the Western Powers failed to meet their demands.

Secretary of State Acheson found nothing significant in this statement, but the fact remains that never before has the leader of world communism made such a pledge, in public, to an ally or puppet.

The Chinese Communists have risked their revolution and their existance, by their intervention in Korea. They are not likely to have done so without careful consideration, or without substantial guarantees from Moscow. The Russian leaders have in the past sacrificed individuals and whole Communist Parties in foreign countries. Their record reflects a ruthless

and cynical disregard for the welfare or survival of their supporters abroad. But there is nothing in that record to indicate that the men in the Kremlin are likely to abandon their most powerful ally - especially when Stalin has promised them publicly that they shall achieve victory one way or another.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Don Hancock substituting for Bob Dixon.

HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: We don't know very much about what's happening in Communist China. Tonight we quoted at some length from the dispatch by British correspondent Arthur Moore appearing in today's New York Times. It may not have added very much to the sum total of our knowledge on the subject, but perhaps we may take refuge in a remark once made by Thomas Edison, who said; "We don't know one-millionth of one per cent about anything."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Feb. 23, 1951

done

This is the news:

We're still moving ahead in Central Korea. Today our troops gained up to six miles, as they closed in on enemy forces from the east..west.. and south. Our whole line is now reported to be within 35 miles of the North-South border in Korea..(the 38th paralell.) And again today we had as much trouble from the mud and ice-choked rivers as we did from the enemy. Late reports say the first sizeable blocking-attack by the enemy was made beyond Pyongchang..which we captured today.

The Army estimates that since the Korean war started we've caused 624-thousand enemy casualties..and we've suffered 49-thousand American casualties. (This figure does not include the dead, wounded and missing of other United Nations forces.)

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penalty. State Department officials think this means the Communists are starting a large-scale purge to make their grip on China more secure.

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Ambassador Jessup says there may or may not be a change in Soviet policy; but if a change does occur we will be in a position to take advantage of it.

The Ambassador's seventh point represents the ideal of every statesman, for he says "if there is no change in Soviet policy, we have not left undone anything which we ought to have done.

In speaking of the possibility of a prolonged armed truce, Ambassador Jessup said that the corrosive elements of self-destruction are potent in

a totalitarian police state, and not in our democracy. He said, too, that many of those who attack our foreign policy" try to disguise the fact that all of their arguments and all of their logic point in only one direction - war.... (the idea that this country can save itself only by resorting to preventive war.) He said this line of argument is no less dangerous because its authors have been unwilling to be perfectly frank. He added that one development of this theme has received wide circulation through its publication in a weekly magazine. He might have been referring to the current issue of Time Magazine, where a two-page editorial states,in part: "As long as the United States felt more or less safe it could tolerate the idea of co-existence with countries dominated by an ideology the United States hates. But Americans are not going in for indefinite co-existence at the price they are now paying. Constant dread of atomic bombing; seventy billion a year for defense; and its youth in uniform. When it began to mobilize this winter, the United States was not mobilizing for indefinite containment. It was mobilizing to end the present intolerable state of danger."

The editors of "Time" think we might "conditionally co-exist with the Russians, provided we could get international inspection and control of atomic arms"; and what they refer to as "dismantling of police and slave

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But here is an issue that is well joined. We will hear much more of it. We are acquiring military strength at a rapid rate. What do we do when we get enough of it? How do we avoid either going to sleep again, or going to war? It is not to be denied that some of our friends and allies are fearful that when we accumulate and mount this strength, we may then use it with such recklessness, or boldness as to bring about a war, the inevitable result of which would be their utter destruction - (regardless of the final outcome.)

Someone in the days of old-fashioned warfare once said, you can do anything with bayonets except sit on 'em. I suppose it is possible to sit on atomic bombs, but not with comfort or serenity.

Much of our present public discussion and debate revolves around how we shall acquire strength, and where it shall be deployed. But once we've got it, the question of how we use it will become urgent. The debate on that subject has already begun. And that's undoubtedly a good thing.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Monday - Feb. 26, 1951

This is the news: done

The 8th army was nearly bogged down today by bad weather..heavy mud.. hurricane winds.. and the threat of torrential rains. Our airplanes spotted an enemy build-up north and east of Seoul. The biggest allied gain of the day was made by the 7th Division...it gained up to three miles around Changdong..which is 26 miles south of the 38th paralell. Lieut. General Almond, the 10th corps commander, says three North Korean "corps" are in "virtual route"... two of them won't be any good for days, possibly weeks.

General Bradley said today that we have more than 250-thousand men in Korea. He told the House Armed Services Committee this was a round figure. (he didn't want to be any more specific for security reasons.) But its known his "quarter of a million estimate" does not include naval or air forces. General BRADLEY also told the committee: "Despite the peace talk going around, we're in just as much of an emergency now as we were six months ago. We must not be lulled into any false security."

Senator Taft explained to two Senate committees today just why he believes we should not send any large force of troops to Europe.. and why he believes this should not be done, under any circumstances, without prior congressional approval. The Senator from Ohio believes

we should not send any troops to General Eisenhower's North Atlantic army until the West Europeans promise enough troops, within a reasonable time, to stop a Russian attack. He wants Congress to approve a "contract" wherein the Europeans will say just what their contributions will be. The Senator THINKS that if we send another four divisions to Europe that will be only a beginning. He finds it impossible to believe that plans are not set to put more divisions in Europe. (General Marshal has testified we have no such plans at the present time.) Senator Taft told his colleagues: "as far as anyone can judge" the Eisenhower army will include 37 divisions..he sees the possibility of this including 18 American divisions. He feels the Administration is hiding much from us, afraid to tell us how many divisions may be necessary in Europe. He says we are being deliberately misled into believeing that its planned to send only a few divisions to Europe.

The committee TODAY heard FROM another Republican..John Sherman Cooper.. a state department advisor. He warned that if we don't send troops to Europe now it "could" lead to "the greatest surrender in history."

The Naional Production Authority said today that its going to ban, or limit the use of natural rubber in about 40-thousand products. The order goes into effect on March first. It will forbid the use of natural rubber in such items as: toys.. tire tubes for passenger cars.. most bottle stoppers..washing machine wringers. It will reduce the natural rubber in such items as golf balls AND baseballs. We're told that none of the restrictions will affect the appearance, performance or safety of the rubber items. (About 300 industry officials helped draft the new order.)

The Senate subcommittee holding hearings on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation TODAY examined various present and former officials in the R.F.C. DALLAS [redacted] office, [redacted] L.B. Glidden, the former chief of the office, said he wanted to fire the personnel manager, (John B. Skiles.) But, he said, pressure from Donald Dawson, a White House aide, prevented this. Mr. Glidden said Mr. Stiles was disloyal..insubordinate. (but had great influence with Mr. Dawson.) Another employe of the [redacted] Dallas R.F.C. office--Sterling Couch..said Mr. Stiles had boasted of being able to get such quick notice on R.F.C. decisions in Washington, that he

could profit on the stock market. Mr. Stiles says this is not true.. he never got such tips.. never bought a share of stock..never had any money for such speculation.

The Supreme Court today called unconstitutional a Wisconsin law that prohibits strikes against publuc utilities and requires compulsory arbitration of disputes. A half dozen states have somewhat similar laws. It was a six to three decision. For the majority, Chief Justice Vinson said the Wisconsin law interferes with the national labor law. The minority argued Congress did not intend to leave the states helpless in local situations.

The President today suggested a compromise in the battle over financial policy between the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board. The President indicated he would give the Federal Reserve Board new power to curb the expansion of credit.. if the Board continues to buy government securities in support of their prices..(as the Prsident and Treasury want it to do).

The President has told congressional leaders he's going to ask for an increase in second class postal rates.. on daily and weekly newspapers and magazines.

A few minutes ago the Nevada state legislature became the 36th to RATIFY a constiutional amendment that limits Presidents to two terms. The state OF Utah approved the amendment earlier in the day. It will affect the President elected after Mr. Truman leaves the White House.

Civil Defense Administrator Caldwell said today that Russia can attack a dozen American cities with atomic bombs and "there is nothing we can do to stop them." In the event of an attack--he says--we'll have to learn to save ourselves... there will be no one around to wet-nurse us.

In Washington a jury has been chosen to try Oscar Collazo for the murder of a White House guard during the attempt to assassinate the president in November. And a federal judge found Julius Emspak guilty of contempt of congress. Emspak is secretary-treasurer of the left-wing United electrical workers. He refused to answer House un-American activities committee questions about Communism.

Democratic National Chairman Boyle has fired the acting party committman from Mississippi---Clarence E. Hood, Junior. At the same time he wrote the state's two Democratic, but not pro-Truman, Senators, that he'll help investigate their charge that Truman Democrats sold some federal jobs.

In Britain, Prime Minister Atlee told Commons that an American will command the North Atlantic pact naval forces.. but a British admiral will be in charge of operations on the approaches to Europe.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 26, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Here's a first-hand report on a little-known war, that has been going on since long before Korea - (since June of 1948.) It reached us today from an old friend in Singapore. / The area of action stretches the length of the Malay Peninsula - six hundred miles, from the border of Thailand, down to Singapore.

Flying over Malaya you see only a green carpet of trees, and in the north rice fields - chocolate-colored rivers flow east and west from the central mountain range. Only the painted rooftops of bungalows on the rubber estates, and the tin-mining concessions, break the monotony of green. / This is a bitter little war that started in 1948 when the hard core of Chinese Communists took to the jungle, (after their attempts to paralyze the Peninsula by strikes had failed.) Since that time about fourteen hundred civilians have been killed, a thousand wounded, four hundred missing.

Security forces, which include British, Malay and Ghurka soldiers and policemen, have killed nearly seventeen hundred "bandits," as they call the Communists. Security forces have also rounded up and deported more than eleven thousand "undesirables" alleged to have aided the Communists. Most of these have been shipped back to China, their homeland. [redacted]

[redacted]

Today there are fifty-three thousand police on duty throughout the Peninsula; there are also around twenty-five thousand British, Malay and Ghurka soldiers serving there. Since the trouble started, about nine hundred soldiers and police have been killed. There are about three million Chinese on the Peninsula, but it's officially estimated that only about five thousand of them are gun-carrying communists. They strike suddenly and then fade away into the jungle. This means that a mere five thousand armed Chinese communists are tying down twenty-five thousand British, Ghurka and Malay troops; while another fifty-three thousand police are also hunting them.

The Communists get their food mainly by extortion from Chinese squatters, many of whom came to Malaya during the Japanese occupation of their own country.

Diaries of captured communist guerillas indicate that they are short of ammunition, and that many an ambush laid for police and army patrols represent a desperate attempt to get new weapons and ammunition. Some supplies come across the rugged border of Siam; and a few junks and motor ships reach the long lonely coast of Malaya from the coastal ports of South China and from the island of Hainan.

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Malaya, and create a communist state on the ruins of the rubber and tin industries. The European planters and tin miners, despite their losses, continue to live on the fringes of the jungle, eat and sleep behind barbed wire, with armed sentries in sand-bagged strongpoints, and floodlights burning through the night. They ride to the nearest towns in armor-plated automobiles, only the driver being able to see through a narrow slit over which hangs a steel vizor, like a medieval helmet.

The civilians carry tommy guns, pistols and hand grenades with them to social functions, and park them at the door until it's time to go home.

The communists, from Peiking to Moscow, and from Sydney to New York have been shouting for two-and-a-half years that the war in Malaya is a people's war to win freedom from the British imperialists. Yet more than ninety percent of the known communist guerillas now fighting in Malaya are alien Chinese, born in China. Many Chinese who don't fight are willing or forced supporters of the gunmen. They pass on news about troop and police movements, and sit on the fence, paying in cash or supplies to be left alone. Occasionally a communist gang has swept in from the jungle, overpowered the police post in some lonely village, and raised the gold-starred flag of Red China. But this has been the nearest they have come to success in Malaya.

This is a nasty little war, full of hatred and action at close quarters. A handful of communists are keeping occupied British and Ghurka troops that might be employed elsewhere. We don't hear much about this war, but the export figures from Malaya for last year are eloquent enough as to how it's going, and how important it is for us. Last year 780 thousand tons of rubber were exported - a record for Malaya; and 75 thousand tons of tin - (both of which we badly need.) Of course, it isn't much of a war, except to the people who are fighting it, but that's true of most wars.

Don Hancock -

Murrow: Feb. 26, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

There are about two million Chinese in Malaya. (another million in Singapore) The triumph of communism in China naturally increased the strength of the Communists throughout all South-east Asia. [illegible] As Wendell Phillips remarked a hundred years ago: "Revolutions are not made, they come. A revolution is as natural a growth as an oak. It comes out of the past; its foundations are laid far back."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The 8th army was nearly bogged down today by bad weather...heavy mud....hurricane windes...and the threat of torrential rains. Our airplanes spotted an enemy build-up north and east of Seoul. The biggest allied gain of the day was made by the 7th divisions...it gained up to three miles around Changdong ... which is 26 miles south of the 38th paralell. Lieut. General Almond, the 10th corps commander, says three North Korean "corps" are in "virtual rout"...two of them won't be any good for days, possible weeks.

General Bradley said today that we have more than 250-thousand men in Korea. He told the House Armed Services Committee this was a round figure... (he didn't want to be any more specific for security reasons.) But it's known his "quarter of a million estimate" does not include naval or air forces. General Bradley also told the committee: "Despite the peace talk going around, we're in just as much of an emergency now as we were six months ago. We must not be lulled into any false security".

Senator Taft explained to two Senate committees today just why he believes we should not send any large force of troops to Europe...and why he believes this should not be done, under any circumstances, without prior congressional approval. The Senator from Ohio believes we should not send any troops to General Eisenhower's North Atlantic army until the West Europeans promise enough troops, within a reasonable time, to stop a Russian attack. He wants Congress to approve a "contract" wherein the Europeans will say just what their contributions will be. The Senator thinks that if we send another four divisions to Europe that will be only a beginning. He finds it impossible to believe that plans are not set to put more divisions in Europe. (General Marshal has testified we have no such plans at the present time.)

Senator Taft told his colleagues: "as far as anyone can judge" the Eisenhower army will include 37 divisions .... he sees the possibility of this including 18 American divisions. He feels the Administration is hiding much from us, afraid to tell us how many divisions may be necessary in Europe. He says we are being deliberately misled into believing that it's planned to send only a few divisions to Europe.

The committee today heard from another Republican ... John Sherman Cooper...a state department advisor. He warned that if we don't send troops to Europe now it "could" lead to "the greatest surrender in history".

The National Production Authority said today that it's going to ban or limit the use of natural rubber in about 40-thousand products. The order goes into effect on March first. It will forbid the use of natural rubber in such items as: toys..tire tubes for passenger cars...most bottle stoppers.. washing machine wringers. It will reduce the natural rubber in such items as golf balls and baseballs. We're told that none of the restrictions will affect the appearance, performance or safety of the rubber items. (About 300 industry officials helped draft the new order.)

The Senate subcommittee holding hearings on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation today examined various present and former officials in the R.F.C. Dallas office. L. B. Glidden, the former chief of the office, said he wanted to fire the personnel manager, (John B. Skiles.) But, he said, pressure from Donald Dawson, a White House aide, prevented this. Mr. Glidden said Mr. Stiles was disloyal...insubordinate...(but had great influence with Mr. Dawson.) Another employe of the Dallas R.F.C. office — Sterling Couch...said Mr. Stiles had boasted of being able to get such quick notice on R.F.C. decisions in Washington, that he could profit on the stock market. Mr. Stiles says this is not true...he neve got such tips...never bought a share of stock...never had any money for such speculation.

The Supreme Court today called unconstitutional a Wisconsin law

that prohibits strikes against public utilities and requires compulsory arbitration of disputes. A half dozen states have somewhat similar laws. It was a six to three decision. For the majority, Chief Justice Vinson said the Wisconsin law interferes with the national labor law. The minority argued Congress did not intend to leave the states helpless in local situations.

The President today suggested a compromise in the battle over financial policy between the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board. The President indicated he would give the Federal Reserve Board new power to curb the expansion of credit...if the Board continues to buy government securities in support of their prices...(as the President and Treasury want it to do.)

The President has told congressional leaders he's going to ask for an increase in second class postal rates...on daily and weekly newspapers and magazines.

A few minutes ago the Nevada state legislature became the 36th to Ratify a constitutional amendment that limits Presidents to two terms. The state of Utah approved the amendment earlier in the day. It will affect the President elected after Mr. Truman leaves the White House.

Civil Defense Administrator Caldwell said today that Russia can attack a dozen American cities with atomic bombs and "there is nothing we can do to stop them". In the event of an attack -- he says -- we'll have to learn to save ourselves....there will be no one around to wet-nurse us.

In Washington a jury has been chosen to try Oscar Collazo for the murder of a White House guard during the attempt to assassinate the President in November. And a federal judge found Julius Emspak guilty of contempt of congress. Emspak is secretary-treasurer of the left-wing United Electrical workers. He refused to answer House un-American activities committee questions about Communism.

Democratic National Chairman Boyle has fired the acting party committiman from Mississippi -- Clarence E. Hood, Junior. At the same time

he wrote the state's two Democratic, but not pro-Truman, Senators, that he'll help investigate their charge that Truman Democrats sold some federal jobs.

In Britain, Prime Minister Atlee told Commons that an American will command the North Atlantic pact naval forces...but a British admiral will be in charge of operations on the approaches to Europe.

Here's a first-hand report on a little-known war that has been going on since long before Korea - (since June of 1948.) It reached us today from an old friend in Singapore. The area of action stretches the length of the Malay Peninsula - six hundred miles from the border of Thailand, down to Singapore.

Flying over Malaya you see only a green carpet of trees, and in the north rice fields - chocolate-colored rivers flow east andwest from the central mountain range. Only the painted roof-tops of bungalows on the rubber estates, and the tin-mining concessions break the monotony of green. This is a bitter little war that started in 1948 when the hard core of Chinese Communists took to the jungle, (after their atteempts to paralyze the Peninsula by strikes had failed.) Since that time about fourteen hundred civilians have been killed, a thousand wounded, four hundred missing.

Security forces, which include British, Malay and Churka soldiers and policemen, have killed nearly seventeen hundred "bandits", as they call the Communists. Security forces have also rounded up and deported more than eleven thousand "undesirables" alleged to have aided the Communists. Most of these have been shipped back to China, their homeland.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Don Hancock, substituting for Bob Dixon.

HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: There are about two million Chinese in Malaya. (Another million in Singapore.) The triumph of communism in China naturally increased the strength of the Communists throughout all South-east Asia. As Wendell Phillips remarked a hundred years ago; "Revolutions are not made, they come. A revolution is as natural a growth as an oak. It comes out of the past; its foundations are laid far back".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Feb. 27, 1951

done

This is the News:

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston tonight upheld the Wage Stabilization Board decision to limit wage increases to ten per cent, over what They were in January of 1950. But Mr. Johnston called for an immediate "liberalization" of the rule. It was the ten per cent rule that caused the three labor members of the board to resign. (to start attacking the Mobilization program as Big Business-controlled.) Mr. Johnston tonight said he "hopes" the labor members will return to the board. He wants the board to exempt cost-of-living contract clauses FROM computations of the ten per cent increase. He doesn't want the board to include welfare or pension plans in the ten per cent. There is no late word on Labor's reaction to this. A. F of L. President Green said earlier in the day that this sort of arrangement would not be satisfactory.

The Wage decision was announced a few hours after Price Stabilizer Di Salle issued some new price roll-back orders.. I8d like to review this in a few minutes.

Dispatches from Korea tonight say that for the first time since the Chinese entered the war we have numerical superiority over the enemy--(below the 38th parallel.) We now have eleven allied divisions, an estimated 160-thousand men, facing an estimated 110-thousand Chinese and North Koreans. Today the American Seventh Division sent the Chinese into retreat on the eastern end of the [redacted] Korean battlefront. To the west, the Second division stopped five enemy counter-attacks. The First Marines are fighting in the Heongsang area.. (the first time they've been at this front since they were evacuated from the north.) [redacted]

The Senate today began debating a bill to draft 18-year-olds and heard Senator Johnson of Texas say: "the cream of our army is being lost in Korea.." [redacted] Republican Senator Morse told his colleagues the military is wasting manpower.. he wants to cut the planned three and a half million man armed force down to three million..or three million 100-thousand.

Defense Secretary Marshal says: "So far as the Department of defense is concerned we are well underway. Given a little more time we'll have the military establishment organized on a broad base from which we can expand in any direction should it be necessary." Both the Secretary and the President will be heard on a Red Cross radio program over many of these stations at 10;30 p.m. eastern standard time. The President will appeal to all Americans to "give to the limit" in the Red Cross drive for 85-million dollars.

Former president--Herbert Hoover..told Senate committees today that the only salvation for Europe is for America and Britain to build up their air and sea power, so that it can overwhelm Russia if the RED ARMY attacks. Mr. Hoover also had this to say: The decision to send four more American divisions to Europe [redacted] "will most likely lead to war." [redacted] If Russia attacks Europe her troops can sweep across the continent in 20 days. They would swallow our divisions and all others before them. [redacted] Mr. Hoover said the West would need from 100 to 125 divisions to stop the

Red army. And as he sees it, the army planned to be under General Eisenhower's control in two years could not even protect our air bases in Europe--should the Russians attack. Mr. Hoover says this country is now carrying 85 to 90 per cent of the load of the Atlantic Pact. He feels if that doesn't build up west Europe's morale, a few divisions won't help. He thinks Europe needs "resolution" to pull out of its disunities more than its needs a morale lift from this country. Mr. Hoover says many non-Communists in Europe would prefer unopposed Soviet occupation of their countries, in preference to seeing their homes become another battlefield. Except for the British he thinks our western allies have shown "a most discouraging attitude" towards ~~preparedness.~~ PREPAREDNESS. The former President also told the Senators: he is informed that even if Spain were taken into the North Atlantic pact, Generalissimo Franco would not let his troops fight outside of Spain. (because Franco doesn't like the allied plans.) ~~Hanmann~~ Mr. Hoover was asked to comment on Governor Dewey's testimony that 71 strategic materials would be cut-off from us if Europe falls. Mr. Hoover called this "largely of a propaganda character and frightfullness stuff." Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations committee suggested that we would face grave difficulties if Western Europe falls.

Mr. Hoover replied: "Obviously, we would, Senator. But we are faced with the alternative that there is "nothing we can do about it." We've got to take a cold look at what the comparative forces are."/ Before Mr. Hoover testified the Senators heard Republican Senator Wherry of Nebraska attack our top military and civilian leaders [redacted] generals Marshal, Bradley and Collins for what he called "their antiquated, exploded theories of ground war."/ Senator Wherry said Governor Dewey tried to "smear" the Wherry resolution, which calls for Congress to decide WHETHER ~~whether~~ any troops should be sent to Europe./ He said Harold Stassen was "confused" on the North Atlantic Pact. He said Secretary Marshal "discloses an amazing knowledge" of the pact that Marshal helped draft when he was secretary of state. The Senator from Nebraska feels "air power is the key to survival."

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Here in New York, another C.C.N.Y. basketball player has confessed to helping throw games. He is Floyd Lane who was named co-captain of the team after two other co-captains and a third player [redacted] confessed similar "dumping." Another former basketball player, Nat Miller, of L.I.U. is also under arrest. And City College has cancelled the two basketball games left on its schedule.

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Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 27, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Now we must wallow briefly in some figures. Mr. DiSalle's Office of Price Stabilization required thirty-four thousand words to try to explain the new price control system that will affect about 230 thousand retail companies. It covers an estimated 200 thousand different items of merchandise. But it does not change the price freeze on food, drug, hardware and appliance stores. This new order applies to clothing, furniture, dry goods, textiles and a lot of others - about 75 percent of the stuff sold in department stores. The order becomes effective on March 29th. Essentially it provides for a new freeze on the retailers' margin or mark-up between what he pays and what he receives. That margin, or mark-up will be frozen at what it was on Saturday of last week. Retailers who raised prices on goods already on the shelf, because they thought replacements would cost them more, must cut back to their original price. The whole thing is pretty complicated, and as I say, it took thirty-four thousand words to clarify, or confuse it.

Let's take for example a shirt, which most of us still have. [redacted]

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percent. It also means that if he has to pay four dollars for the next batch of shirts he buys, he can automatically raise his price across the counter to six dollars. So that under this regulation, which is supposed eventually to roll back prices to pre-Korean war levels, the shirt that cost you four-fifty last Saturday may cost you six dollars; and that same percentage could apply to a couple of hundred thousand different items of merchandise.

Mr. DiSalle "guesses" that the roll-backs will be greater than the roll-forwards, (but some of his aides aren't so sure about that.) Obviously this control of the retailer's margin, or mark-up isn't going to be easy to enforce, because the individual purchaser - who is the ultimate policeman in any price control system - doesn't know what the margin, or mark-up was, last Saturday, or last year. Anyway, this new order doesn't come into effect before the end of March, by which time maybe all of us - including this reporter - can develop a clearer idea of how the thing works.

Don Hancock -

Murrow: Feb. 27, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

These are days when there is much talk of the need for equality of sacrifice - widespread agreement that we haven't got it - a disposition on the part of individuals and organizations to believe that only their ox is being gored. Mr. Bernard Baruch gave wise counsel when he said: "If you will give the American people an opportunity to function, not by fear nor yet by favor, and let every segment of society feel that it is not disfavored to the advantage of another, in a few months you will see a tremendous change."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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Let's take for example a shirt, (which most of us still have). Assume a retailer paid three dollars for it, and sold it last Saturday for four-dollars-and-a-half. That means his markup will be frozen at fifty percent. It also means that if he has to pay four dollars for the next batch of shirts he buys, he can automatically raise his price across the counter to six dollars. So that under this regulation, which is supposed eventually to roll back prices to pre-Korean war levels, the shirt that cost you four-fifty last Saturday may cost you six dollars; and that same percentage could apply

to a couple of hundred thousand different items of merchandise.

Mr. DiSalle "guesses" that the roll-backs will be greater than the roll-forwards, (but some of his aides aren't so sure about that.) Obviously this control of the retailer's margin, or mark-up isn't going to be easy to enforce, because the individual purchaser - who is the ultimate policeman in any price control system - doesn't know what the margin, or mark-up was last Saturday or last year. Anyway, this new order doesn't come into effect before the end of March, by which time maybe all of us - including this reporter - can develop a clearer idea of how the thing works.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Don Hancock, substituting for Bob Dixon.

HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: These are days when there is much talk of the need for equality of sacrifice - widespread agreement that we haven't got it. Mr. Bernard Baruch gave wise counsel when he said: "If you will give the American people an opportunity to function, not by fear nor yet by favor, and let every segment of society feel that it is not disfavored to the advantage of another, in a few months you will see a tremendous change".

Good night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - Feb. 28/51

done

This is the news:

Labor has walked out of the defense Mobilization program. The United Labor Policy Committee-(representing about 15-million organized workers-) tonight withdrew Labor representatives from all mobilization agencies: economic..manpower...defense..commerce.. & production. The labor people say they realize the gravity of their decision.. they're prepared to try to work things out..but in no other way, they feel, can they impress on the people the great wrongs they say are being perpetrated against them. The Policy Board is particularly severe against Defense Mobilizer Wilson. The labor leaders say Mr. Wilson : has little understanding of the needs of the "plain folks throughout America"... has absolutely no desire to give labor a real voice in forming policy.. wants to use labor leaders only for "window-dressing".. slammed the door in the face of Labor on the "vital manpower problem." The Labor people complain, again, over Eric Johnston's decision to limit wage increases to ten per cent over wages of January 1950. They say yesterday's order permitting retail price adjustments is "legalized robbery of every American consumer." They say [redacted] enforcement of this order is impossible.. no customer can check it. They say wages are frozen; nothing else is frozen. And the Labor leaders say: "the interests of the plain people" are being ignored in

the Defense Mobilization program.

The next move appears to be up to President Truman.

At about the same time Labor was complaining that its wages are being frozen while prices are going up.. the government decided to take action on a similar complaint by meat dealers. They say that while the prices they charge have been frozen, they are being forced to pay higher prices for the meat they buy. So, Edward P. Morgan, the chief price enforcement officer, has ordered his entire staff to investigate..inspect the records of meat packers..wholesalers and jobbers.

~~Earlier, the government reported that the prices farmers received last month rose four per cent, to a new all time high. (that is 25 per cent above what the prices were before the Korean war.) But the prices farmers paid also went up, nearly two per cent, and because of "parity".. a yardstick used to determine a fair price for farmers in relation to what they pay for things they buy, there can be no price controls yet-- on food prices. No new commodities have reached parity, the parity level that would trigger price controls.~~

The Defense Department adds another 15-hundred names to our Korean casualty list. It now stands at fifty thousand, six hundred and seventy-five. We have lost 86-hundred men, dead....96-hundred are missing.. 33-thousand have been wounded. On the battlefront today, the American Seventh Division made gains up to six miles at the eastern end of the central front. Seventh Division patrols are now within 31 miles of the 38th parallel. (the deepest penetration we've made since we started to fight back towards the north.)

~~John Foster Dulles, just back from Japan and a visit to our Pacific allies, says the Russians have seized a group of small~~

~~islands [illegible] just off the North east coast of Japan..the Habomai island group. Apparently the Russians took them on the pretext that they were part of the Kuriles, which Moscow got under the Yalta agreement.) Some Washington [illegible] to give up the Habomai group.~~

General Lucius Clay, the former Berlin commander, told Senators today that if we send troops to Europe NOW.. the Europeans will strengthen their forces.. and within a year General Eisenhower's North Atlantic army could make it "unprofitable" for the Russians to start an attack in Europe. General Clay disagrees with Herbert Hoover's estimate that the Red Army could sweep across Europe in twenty days. He also feels--(contrary to Mr. Hoover).that we cannot exist indefinitely without the raw materials we need from Europe. The General ended the [redacted]n hearings of two Senate committees with a dramatic plea to help the "little fellow of western Europe"..to give him a chance to prove to the world that he values freedom.

General Collins, the army chief of staff, told another Congressional committee: it just may be necessary to call up two more

National Guard divisions this year.. he hasn't decided yet. ~~S[redacted]al Guard divisions are now in training and two of them [redacted] 40th of California and the 45th of Ok[redacted] are leaving f[redacted] duty in Japan next month.~~ General Collins says the National Guard today is in better shape than at anytime in its peacetime history.

The Senate Crime [redacted] Investigating Committee gave us a preliminary report today. It says that organized crime in this country is a "second government".. if the underworld government is not curbed it could become the basis for a subversive movement... the most shocking thing the committee has discovered is the extent of official corruption and connivance, at all levels, in promoting and facilitating organized crime. The committee found such OFFICIAL corruption in almost every city in which it held hearings. The Senators name Lucky Luciano, the deported vice leader..now in Italy.. as the czar of the underworld government. He settles disputes [redacted]n between two big rings: one, headed by Tony Accardo, Jake Guzik and the Fischetti Brothers.. the other headed by Frank Costello and Joe Adonis. The committee also says that two governors..Warren of Florida and Smith of Missouri..received help in their election campaigns from known gamblers. Both governors are studying

the report.

In Washington, attorneys for Oscar Collazo..accused of KILLING A BLAIR HOUSE GUARD --- ~~attempting to assassinate the President~~..say they will have Collazo testify that all his confessions were made because of "certain threats."

Here in New York, Salvatore Sollazo.. charged with being the fixer in the city's basketball scandal..today was indicted for income tax evasion. He's accused of paying ONLY 12-thousand dollars in 1944 when he should have paid a 223-thousand dollars. The Secret Service says Sallazo is under investigation for possible illegal possession of gold.

In France, Premier Rene Pleven's coalition government resigned tonight.. because Parliament is deadlocked over changes in the French election law..(an internal political affair.) The Pleven government--16th since the Liberation..served just short of eight months.

The Soviet government has announced a 10 to 20 per cent price cut for consumer goods, including bread and meat. But we're given no figures to indicate what a loaf of bread, a pound of meat ACTUALLY costs the average Russian.

Edward R. Murrow: Feb. 28, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The gloom of two months ago appears to have been replaced by the optimism of Spring. In print, and on the radio, experts are saying that the tension has eased, the prospect of war diminished. The President is going on vacation; has already gone; Secretary of State Acheson. The war in Korea approaches stalemate; General Eisenhower has taken up his new command. There has been no major attack in Indo-China. The Communists are purging their ranks in Czechoslovakia, and are having some trouble with the Party faithfuls in Italy. Even the Alsop brothers, who can normally discern the approach of disaster at great distance, conclude that things are looking up. The Russians make sounds as though they were willing to talk, rather than fight.

This change in the climate of opinion; this rising of the sap of optimism has occurred within the last two months, and merits examination. First of all it should be reported that my colleagues in Europe and in Asia report the same feeling there, but report it as a sort of backwash of the opinion in Washington.

I think it was my friend Scotty Reston of the New York Times who said: "Congress either goes crazy or goes fishing". That's probably true of the whole country, and the fishing season is approaching. So let's examine the

Spring zephyr of optimism. There is stalemate in the land of Korea; but at the same time Intelligence reports ominous signs of massive enemy build-up for counter-attack. (We have decided to send two National Guard divisions to Japan.)

General Eisenhower is in his new headquarters, but so far as we know he didn't take any divisions with him. It appears to be true that the Communists in Czechoslovakia are conducting a purge, as they have done so often before in Russia and in other countries. But the flinging out of a hundred thousand Party members doesn't necessarily mean a loss in Party strength; it is the traditional method of paring the Party down to the hard fighting core. There are some surface signs of unrest in the satellite states; but the modern techniques and weapons of the Police State have made fighting at the barricades obsolete. To expect the Czechs or the Poles to rise in revolt against their present masters, is to engage in springtime fantasies. They may have the will to do so, but they haven't the weapons.

For my own part I do not understand this upsurge of optimism. Have we acquired so much additional strength in the last two months as to cause the Russians to proceed with greater caution? Have we damaged or depleted Russian strength substantially? (We haven't killed a Russian soldier or damaged a Russian plant). Our Casualties are More than 50,000 —

Our whole officially announced policy has been that when we acquire sufficient strength to make war unattractive or unprofitable for the Russians, they may agree to some sort of settlement. Have we suddenly and miraculously acquired that strength in the last two months?

I do not pretend to know whether the Russians will move in Yugoslavia or elsewhere in the Spring, or whether they won't. I can report that the expert observers, both here and in Europe, are disposed to guess that they won't. But even if they don't, this would hardly seem to give ground for the current wave of optimism; for the Russian potential there, and in Western Europe remains. And the decision remains in their hands.

We traverse a trail that leads us down into a valley of gloom and pessimism, where we were two months ago, and then up to the Springtime peaks of optimism, where we now are. But these changes of terrain and view do not alter the geography, or the power factors of the world in which we live. As General Marshall has said so often: we shall probably have to learn to fill in the valleys of depression and level off the peaks of optimism, in order to travel along the high plateau of preparedness.

In spite of the surface signs from which profound conclusions can be, and indeed are being drawn, I cannot see that the chances for the peaceful

resolution of our conflict with the Soviet Union have either improved or deteriorated during the past two months. We remain upon the defensive. The Soviet Union is confronted with a wide variety of alternatives. The fact that they have not yet selected one, doesn't mean that they don't exist.

In such a situation a reporter is inclined to go along with one or another of the many conflicting estimates of the situation. I go with General Omar Bradley who said on Monday: "Despite the peace talk going around, we're in just as much of an emergency now as we were six months ago. We must not be lulled into any false security."

Don Hancock —

Murrow: Feb. 28, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

"Optimism" said Lord Chesterton, "is the noble temptation to see too much in everything." And more than a hundred and fifty years ago Samuel Butler remarked: "The public buys its opinions as it buys its meat, or takes in its milk, on the principle that it is cheaper to do this than to keep a cow. So it is; but the milk is more likely to be watered."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - March 1/51

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This was one of the things Labor demanded before it "broke" with Defense Mobilizer Wilson. In a few minutes we'll hear a labor spokesman explain the view of the United Labor Policy Committee.

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made good our deficiencies in the Far East.

Senators investigating "influence" in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation today heard from Carl G Strandlund, the man who used to run the Lustron pre-fabricated housing plant in Columbus, Ohio. The corporation went bankrupt a year ago, when the R.F.C. foreclosed a 37-million-dollar mortgage. Mr. Strandlund testified that R.F.C. Director Walter Dunham...E. Merl Young, whose wife is a White House secretary.. and Rex Jacobs, a Detroit manufacturer, tried to take the plant away from him. He called them "financial wolves" who tried to get control of the corporation for 860-dollars. Mr. Young, at the time, was on the Lustron payroll for 18-thousand a year as a Washington representative. Rex Jacobs then took the stand and denied that he tried to force Lustron into bancruptcy. Strandlund returned to the stand and said Jacobs was not telling the truth.

Then the Committee heard E. Merl Young tell of a day at Pimlico. RACE TRACK the day of the Preakness in 1949. He said Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin lost money betting and borrowed "a lot of money" from Mr. Strandlund. Mr. Young said the Senator gave Mr. Strandlund a check... that later Mr. Strandlund tore it up and said something

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Mr. Truman appeared undismayed today by labor's decision to withdraw its representatives from all phases of the mobilisation program. He said he considers it "just a disagreement" not a strike against the Government. He has no sense of crisis; doesn't regard the situation as being very serious. The President repeated that he has full confidence in chief mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, and in Price Administrator DiSalle. The President has not changed his plan to leave for Key West tomorrow, for a three weeks vacation.

Labor's complaint is double-barrelled: one that the whole mobilization set-up is being run by Big Business; and two, that the price control regulations are unfair and won't work. Mr Wilson issued no statement today. But Late this afternoon George Meeney, the Secretary-Treasurer of the A.F. of L., recorded his summary of labor's attitude.

TAPE: "UNDER PRESENT LAW THE GOVERNMENT IS HELPLESS TO KEEP FOOD PRICES IN LINE AND IS LETTING THAT WHOLE PROBLEM SLIDE."

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, March 1, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... But, late this afternoon, Geo. Meaney, the secretary-treasurer of the A.F.L., recorded his summary of labor's attitude.

MEANEY: The government has handed down a new price order which amounts to legalized robbery of every American family. While wages and salaries are tightly controlled under a strict formula, the price freeze has been revoked. In plain language that means prices are going to keep climbing up and up and up, while family income is frozen. The plain people of this country are being made the victims of a so-called stabilization policy dictated by the big business executives, who are running the defense mobilization program. There is no one in the defense setup to protect the interests of the millions of Americans who work for wages and salaries. Labor tried to get a voice in the determination of policy. But our representatives were being used merely as window dressing, so they walked out in protest. We will not stop there. We are taking our case to the American people, who are being wronged. We are determined to lead their fight for justice and fair play, for the basic principle of equality of sacrifice in the defense program.

Let me explainsome of the cruel jokers in the price order, - there will be no posting of ceiling prices; the Government is giving 200,000 stores the right to set their own price ceilings based on their own bookkeeping and their own margin of profit on each item sold. No customer will be able to check on whether the retailer is obeying the regulations. Neither will the Government. Enforcement would be impossible even if it were intended. Secondly, the Government order officially legalized the margin of profit in effect at each store on Feb. 24th. Thus the chiselers and the profiteers, who boosted their markups sincethe freeze order of January 25th, now get official blessing to continue their highway robbery. That can only

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(30)

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HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

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Monday - March 5/51

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The Deputy Foreign Ministers representing the United States, Russia, Britain and France met for three hours in Paris today. / There was no argument; it is even unofficially reported that Mr. Gromyko, representing Russia, smiled once. / This first session was like the initial meeting of a Labor-Management conference, both sides presenting their cases in a legalistic manner, (neither hostile nor friendly.) Both East and West proposed three points for consideration.

The Russian proposals look like this: One, the fulfillment of the Potsdam Agreement, the de-militarization of Germany, and provisions against re-arming. Two, talk about a Peace Treaty for Germany, and the withdrawal of all occupation forces. Three, improvement of the general situation in Europe, including a reduction in armaments for Britain, the United States, France and Russia.

The three Western Powers made these proposals: One, an examination of the causes of international tension in Europe, and how relations could be improved. Two, completion of a Peace Treaty with Austria. Three, the re-establishment of German unity, and the preparation of a Peace Treaty for that country.

You will note that neither side said anything about Korea, Indo-China or any other areas of friction or possible collision. At first glance there doesn't seem to be too wide a spread between the points the two sides want to argue about. The Russians don't say anything about discussing an Austrian Peace Treaty. That could be because a treaty with Austria would mean the removal of forty or fifty thousand Russian troops from Tito's flank. One French spokesman said tonight that the two lists of suggestions could be brought into agreement. But a West German spokesman, whose country is being argued about, said the Russian proposal was "the old tune without a new variation."

Both sides have now stated their maximum demands, and the bargaining can begin. And it begins in a most unhopeful atmosphere. That first Russian proposal - (the one to which they give top priority) - is probably the key to the whole thing. They want to go back to the Potsdam Agreement of 1945; the de-militarization of Germany and provisions against re-armament. But that was before the Russians showed their hand by capturing Czechoslovakia. They want to return to a position where all Germany was controlled by the Four Powers, which meant that Russia could paralyze any effective action

anywhere, except of course the re-armament of their own zone. Going back to Potsdam would mean renewal of heavy Reparations payments by Germany to the Soviet Union. If the West should agree to this, even as a basis for discussion, it would probably mean the destruction of the Adenauer government in West Germany.

The Western Powers want to begin, not by going back to Postdam but by talking about the causes of tension in Europe, including the re-armament of East Germany, the size of the Russian armies, and the swollen state of the satellite forces. The Russians want to go back, while the West wants at least to face forward. And unless Mr. Gromyko's instructions are more flexible than they have been in the past, there wouldn't seem to be much chance of agreement even on the first item to be discussed.

Tomorrow the Western Powers will ease their controls over Western Germany by revising the Occupation Statute. This will give the West Germans more control over their own affairs, in both domestic and foreign policy. The High Commissioner's right to review legislation will be removed; but the West will continue to control exports of strategic materials to the Communist countries; certain industries will continue to be prohibited; but the German Government at Bonn will be allowed to establish its own

Foreign Ministry, although the Western Powers will continue to have supervision over Germany's relations with the Communist countries to the East. This easing of the occupation regulations by the Western Powers may have some importance as a gesture - demonstrating the Allies' intention to permit a gradual increase in the independence of the West German Government at Bonn. #

However, Dick Hottelet cables me from Berlin tonight that this easing of controls comes as something of an "anti-climax" to the Germans. It might have had considerable effect if undertaken six months ago. Once again the West has thrown away a chance to capitalize on the inevitable by accepting it early.

Don Hancock -

Murrow: March 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

25

~~The proceedings in Paris today were orderly and well mannered. But~~ the atmosphere in Paris today, on the surface, was not ~~was probably somewhat~~ like that described by President Lincoln when he said: "Two roughs were ~~xxx~~ playing cards for high stakes, when one of them - (suspecting his adversary of foul play) straightaway drew his bowie knife from his belt and pinned the hand of the other player upon the table, exclaiming: 'If you haven't got the ace of spades under your palm I'll apologize'".

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Here in New York, John D. Rockefeller, Junion, has given five million dollars to start a building program for the United Negro College Fund.

The Deputy Foreign Ministers representing the United States, Russia, Britain and France met for three hours in Paris today. There was no argument; it is even unofficially reported that Mr. Gromyko, representing Russia, smiled once. This first session was like the initial meeting of a Labor-Management conference, both sides presenting their cases in legalistic manner, (neither hostile nor friendly). Both East and West proposed three points for consideration.

The Russian proposals look like this: One, the fulfillment of the Potsdam Agreement, the de-militarization of Germany, and provisions against re-arming. Two, talk about a Peace Treaty for Germany, and the withdrawal of all occupation forces. Three, improvement of the general situation in Europe, including a reduction in armamanets for Britain, the United States, France and Russia.

The three Western Powers made these proposals: One, an examination of the causes of international tension in Europe, and how relations could be improved. Two, completion of a Peace Treaty with Austria. Three, the re-establishment of German unity, and the preparation of a Peace Treaty for that country.

You will note that neither side said anything about Korea, Indo-China or any other areas of friction or possible collision. At first glance there doesn't seem to be too wode a spread between the points the two sides want to argue about. The Russians don't say anything about discussing an Austrian Peace Treaty. That could be because a treaty with Austria would mean the removal of forty or fifty thousand Russian troops from Tito's flank. One French spokesman said tonight that the two lists of suggestions could be brought into agreement. But a West German spokesman, whose country is being argued about, said the Russian proposal was "the old tune without a new variation".

Both sides have now states their maximum demands, and the

bargaining can begin. And it begins in a most unhopeful atmosphere. That first Russian proposal -(the one to which they give top priority) - is probably the key to the whole thing. They want to go back to the Potsdam Agreement of 1945; the de-militarization of Germany and provisions against re-armament. But that was before the Russians showed their hand by capturing Czechoslvakia. They want to return to a position where all Germany was controlled by the Four Powers, which meant that Russia could paralyze any effective action anywhere, except of course the re-armament of their own zone. Going back to Potsdam would mean renewal of heavy Reparations payments by Germany to the Soviet Union. If the West should agree to this, even as a basis for discussion, it would probably mean the destruction of the Adenauer government in West Germany.

The Western Powers want to begin, not by going back to Potsdam but by talking about the causes of tension in Europe, including the re-armament of East Germany, the size of the Russian armies, and the swollen state of the satellite forces. The Russians want to go back, while the West wants at least to face forward. And unless Mr. Gromyko's instructions are more flexible than they have been in the past, there wouldn't seem to be much chance of agreement even on the first item to be discussed.

Tomorrow the Western Powers will ease their control over Western Germany by revising the Occupation Statute. This will give the West Germans more control over their own affairs, in both domestic and foreign policy. The High Commissioner's right to review legislation will be removed; but the West will continue to control exports of strategic materials to the Communist countries; certain industries will continue to be prohibited; but the German Government at Bonn will be allowed to establish its own Foreign Ministry, although the Western Powers will continue to have supervision over Germany's relations with the Communist countries to the East. This easing of the occupation regulations by the Western Powers may have some importance

as a gesture - demonstrating the Allie's intention to permit a gradual increase in the independence of the West German Government at Bonn.

However Dick Hottelet cables me from Berlin tonight that this easing of controls comes as something of an "anti-climax" to the Germans. It might have had considerable effect if undertaken six months ago. Once again the West has thrown away a chance to capitalize on the inevitable by accepting it early.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Don Hancock.

HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: The atmosphere in Paris today, on the surface, wasn't like that described by President Lincoln when he said: "Two roughs were playing cards for high stakes, when one of them - (suspecting his adversary of foul play) - straightaway drew his bowie knife from his belt and pinned the hand of the other player upon the table, exclaiming; 'If you haven't got the ace of spades under your palm, I'll apologize'".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - March 6, 1951

done

This is the news:

Defense Mobilizer Wilson said today: Labor walked out of the defense program because it could not control the allocation of manpower. Labor replied: "this is shockingly untrue." In a few minutes I'd like to review the latest developments in the Wilson-Labor row. -

The Census Bureau says more civilians had jobs in February than in any previous February in history... almost 59-million of us.

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In Korea today, our Second Division made the big gain.. (a little more than a mile in the east-central sector.) Some eight inches of snow slowed down the troops and kept our planes on the ground. In other sectors we are meeting more enemy resistance. General Ridgway says that if the Chinese and North Koreans were to attack [redacted] "we can turn them back-- now."

The South Korean government gave us [redacted] ONE OF ITS RARE casualty reports today. It shows that the South Koreans..the ROKS..have suffered three times as many casualties as all the other united Nations forces on the peninsula.

They have lost 169-thousand men: 16-thousand dead...66-thousand missing.. 87-thousand wounded. OUR TOTAL CASUALTIES ARE 50-THOUSAND.

The Army today called for another 60-thousand draftees in May. That makes a total of 590-thousand draftees called up since the Korean war started.

The Senate--debating a bill to draft 18-year-olds--voted against a proposal to limit enlistements in all branches of the armed services to three years. Senator Morse [redacted] claimed that this would stop the air force, navy and marines from "stockpiling manpower" by pressuring young men to enlist in their services..for four years.. (instead of the army for three years.)

Chairman Barden of the House Education Committee says the drafting of 18-year-olds would wreck education in this country..says our educators are afraid to speak up. The Representative ADDED: [redacted]: "This country has always been defended by grown men; WHY [redacted] do we take children now?"

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It would seem that the Administration is still waiting for the labor leaders to cool off; and it would also seem that they aren't cooling off. Charles Wilson came out of a three-hour session with the President at Key West today, saying that "Nothing and nobody will be permitted to interfere with defense production." And he said after his talk with the President: "Neither of us understands what the excitement and the shooting are about." Mr. Wilson said he hasn't the slightest idea when labor will come back into the mobilization set-up. He said again that he will be glad to have them; he was waiting for the name of the man who would represent labor in his office. Mr. Wilson also said that labor withdrew from the defense program primarily because he wouldn't agree that it should control the allocation of manpower; that is, determine who shall work in industry and who shall serve in the armed forces. Union officials in Washington called this statement "shockingly untrue"; again attacked the lack of "any effective leadership in the fight against inflation."

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DiSalle, Wage Stabilizer Cyrus Ching and Senator Humphrey of Minnesota are all optimistic about settling the dispute which led to labor's boycott of all the mobilization agencies. However, Mr. Truman and Mr. Charles Wilson say they can't understand what all the ~~xxxxxxx~~ excitement and shooting are about. They are aware of the hue and cry. But, they say, they just don't understand it.

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Fair, & Equitable Solution - National Interest

Don Hancock -

Murrow: March 6, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

25

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - March 7

3/7/51

done

This is the news:

General MacArthur says the Korean battleline, in time, cannot fail to reach a stalemate. He says: there can be no allied victory..no communist victory.. "under present restrictions and with present forces committed." He feels "vital decisions" must be made at the highest international levels before the Allies could attempt to end the Korean war. The General made his views known as he again visited the front in Korea. He watched our troops launch a new attack--~~under~~ AFTER the heaviest artillery barrage yet seen in the war. Generally, we made advances all along the front except on the eastern sector. There, the South Koreans fell back as much as three miles under North Korean pressure. General MacArthur tells us the enemy is building up, in China, for a spring offensive. And our reconnaissance planes say they've seen more activity behind the Communist lines in the past few days than they did all last month.

We've suffered another 17-hundred casualties in Korea. The total now is 52 and a half thousand. This includes: eight thousand eight hundred, dead.. almost as many missing.. and 35-thousand wounded.

The Army says it is calling for only 60-thousand draftees in May

because we are catching up with General MacArthur's requirements in the Far East.

But the Army is calling up more than 12-thousand more Reserve leiutenants and captains [redacted]. They'll report for duty between May 23 and June 29.. and will serve for 21 months.

The Senate today voted to set a limit of four million persons on our armed forces. That's about a half million more than the Defense Department has spoken of, publicly. But General Marshal made it clear again today that the planned three and a half million armed force by the end of June is only "a minimum"..not a ceiling. Our top military leaders oppose any limitation on how big the armed forces can get. They argue that if the time comes to get Congressional approval for a larger force they'll have to tip their hand to the enemy.. [redacted].

The Senate's Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees today voted to send "our fair share" of troops to Europe for the North Atlantic army. The tentative vote also approved General Ike as commander.. decided not to permit the House of Representatives to take a hand in its decision.. asks the President to consult with the two

committees before he sends troops overseas. The committes also want the joint chiefs of staff to certify that the other nations in the [redacted] alliance are doing their share towards building up the armed forces.

IN Paris today, Andrei Gromyko charged that the United States and Britain are violating the Italian peace treaty by using Trieste as a military base. [redacted] Mr. Gromyko said Russia would be willing to put an Austrian peace treaty on the foreign ministers agenda, if the west agrees to discuss Trieste. The west refuses to tie-up the two matters. A British spokesman described today's session as "highly boring...because of the repitetion of the same old arguments on Austria."

The Premier of Iran was assassinated today. A Gunman put three shots into his head while the Premier, Ali Razmara, was attending a funeral in a Teheran mosque. The assassin and three accomplices have been arrested. Reports from Iran say they are not Communists..but members of a small religious sect which wants the nationalization of the British-controlled Anglo-American Iranian Oil Company. Premier Ali Razmara had opposed this. President Truman and Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin

say they were shocked by the Iranian premier's assassination. The western powers had regarded him as a strong man.. a skillful political leader.. who appeared to be pushing social reforms urged by the United States. As a result he was unpopular with the wealthy, ruling classes in Iran.

The Italian chamber of deputies today approved spending 400-millions for defense, in addition to the regular military budget.

And the Russians announced that their new military budget will take a little over 21 per cent of their total budget....last year it took eighteen and a half per cent. The soviet finance minister said this was necessary because of the "wild armaments race" in the west. Its difficult to compare the Soviet and western budgets because of different economic standards.. and the Russian system of forced labor, lower standards of living and controlled materials.

~~In Washington today, Defense Mobilizer Wilson said chances of settling Labor's arguments with his program "don't appear any brighter." Again, Mr. Wilson told reporters, "I don't know what the labor people want."~~

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[redacted]

Chairman Ellender of the Senate Agriculture Committee says the committee's inquiry into food prices shows that the farmer is "not the gouger that he's been painted " by some reporters.

Here in New York, the government charges that three persons accused of passing atomic secrets to Russia are "traitorous Americans". The defendents: Julius Rosenberg, his wife, Ethel, and Morton Sobell, face a possible death penalty if found guilty.

And the Senate Crime Commission has cited James J. Carroll, the St. Louis betting commissioner, for contempt of Congress, because he refused to testify before television cameras. Carroll said this "enraged his sense of propriety."

Edward R. Murrow: March 7, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

--like the war in Korea--

The Washington hearings into the Reconstruction Finance Corporation have reached something of a stalemate. R.F.C. Director Dunham said today that "No one had influenced him improperly", but some people "had sought to use him". Mr. Dunham said he gave serious and expeditious attention to numerous requests from the Democratic National Committee. (He tried to give everybody fair treatment.) He also received many telephone calls from Senators and Congressmen about loans, but he wouldn't regard these as being pressure or representing anything improper.

Senator Maybank, of the powerful Banking Committee which deals with R.F.C. legislation, said today that it might be a good idea to put the big government lending agency on a sort of "standby" basis, (to be used only in times of unusual need.) He is against abolishing it, saying: "If you abolished all the government agencies that have some crooks, you would abolish a lot of agencies. You shouldn't abolish the agencies, but put the crooks in jail."

This investigation has been a rather sordid affair, but it is doubtful that anyone has yet been caught in an illegal act. Several witnesses have perjured themselves, and if the Department of Justice is vigilant they may eventually go to jail for it. But the buying of mink coats, the granting

of huge fees for influencing, or attempting to influence the action of a government department is not a crime, and is not punishable by law. Only a couple of years ago the rather liberal distribution of deep freezes was believed to have influenced policy and decision. It now appears that the value of the "tokens" has increased considerably. This may be merely another surface sign of the impact of inflation.

The sub-Committee has "turned its back" upon suggestions that it investigate thoroughly whether Senators and Representatives have attempted to bring improper influence to bear upon the R.F.C. That many of them have attempted to influence the decisions, not only of the R.F.C. but of other government agencies is not to be doubted. In one sense it's part of their job. Often they merely act as messenger boys for their constituents. A Senator receives a letter from a voter back home, saying: "I have applied for a loan from the R.F.C.", or for a radio station from the F.C.C. - won't you lend me a hand?" And the Senator often, perhaps generally, passes it on to the agency concerned, with a letter saying: "I hope this application will receive serious and prompt attention." And he may follow it up with a telephone call to the head of the agency concerned. The Senator doesn't get any money for doing this, but at the next election he may get some votes

and perhaps a campaign contribution. The Senator gets pressure from home, and he in turn applies pressure. Very few people are wholly free of this sort of pressure, and it's perfectly legal. For example, there is nothing illegal in a newspaper editor or a broadcaster urging his readers and listeners to write letters to their Congressmen about a piece of legislation in which the editor or broadcaster may have a personal interest. It is my personal view that such action is abuse of a privileged position - but it isn't illegal. And without endangering the whole basis of our society it can't be made illegal.

It is not possible to draft legislation which will protect either Senators or government officials from being influenced, either properly or improperly, or to prevent the application of pressure upon them.

But it ought to be possible to draw up a law which would make it illegal for a Congressman or a government official to participate in any action from which he, the members of his family or business associates derive financial benefit. The trouble with that, of course, is that the real source of power in this country is not financial but political. And who can draw up

a law which defines the difference between proper and improper political influence?

A guarantee of honesty in government, business, sport or individual relations can't be legislated. Anyone who looks for a clear definition of the difference between what's improper and illegal will probably find himself "stalemated." I suppose we just have to go back to principles that are considerably older than the R.F.C., just use our individual influence to elect honest men, and to see to it that the laws - imperfect as they are - are enforced.

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Murrow: March 7, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Confucius said: "He who merely knows right principles, is not equal to him who loves them." And in these days of investigations here's a sound bit of advice from W.E. Norris: "If you your lips, would keep from slips, five things observe with care: to whom you speak, of whom you speak, and how, and when, and where. If you your ears would keep from jeers, these things keep meekly hid: myself and me, or my and mine, or how I do, or did."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Nancy - order extras -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General MacArthur says the Korean battleline, in time, cannot fail to reach a stalemate. He says: there can be no allied victory..no communist victory..."under present restrictions and with present forces committed". He feels "vital decisions" must be made at the highest international levels, before the Allies could attempt to end the Korean war. The General made his views knows as he again visited the front in Korea. He watched our troops launch a new attack--after the heaviest artillery barrage yet seen in the war. Generally, we made advances all along the front except on the eastern sector. There, the South Koreans fell back as much as three miles under North Korean pressure. General MacArthur tells us the enemy is building up, in China, for a spring offensive. And our reconnaissance planes say they've seen more activity behind the Communist lines in the past few days than they did all last month.

We've suffered another 17-hundred casualties in Korea. The total now is 52 and a half thousand. This includes: eight thousand eight hundred, dead...almost as many missing...and 35-thousand wounded.

The Army says it is calling for only 60-thousand draftees in May because we are catching up with General MacArthur's requirements in the Far East.

But the Army is calling up more than 12-thousand more Reserve Leiutenants and Captains. They'll report for duty between May 23 and June 29...and will serve for 21 months.

The Senate today voted to set a limit of four million persons on our armed forces. That's about a half million more than the Defense Department has spoken of, publicly. But General Marshal made it clear again today that

the planned three and a half million armed force by the end of June is only "A minimum"....not a ceiling. Our top military leaders oppose any limitation on how big the armed forces can get. They argue that if the time comes to get Congressional approval for a larger force they'll have to tip their hand to the enemy.

The Senate's Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees today voted to send "our fair share" of troops to Europe for the North Atlantic army. The tentative vote also approved General Ike as commander...decided not to permit the House of Representatives to take a hand in its decision,. asks the President to consult with the two.committees before he sends troops overseas. The committees also want the joint chiefs of staff to certify that the other nations in the alliance are doing their share towards building up the armed forces.

In Paris today, Andrei Gromyko charged that the United States and Britain are violating the Italian peace treaty by using Trieste as a military base. Mr. Gromyko said Russia would be willing to put an Austrian peace treaty on the foreign ministers agenda if the west agrees to discuss Trieste. The west refuses to tie-up the two matters. A British spokesman described today's session as "highly boring...because of the repitition of the same old arguments on Austria".

The Premier of Iran was assassinated today. AGunman put three shots into his head while the Premier, Ali Raxmara, was attending a funeral in a Teheran mosque. The assassin and three accomplices have been arrested. Reports from Iran say they are not Communists...but members of a small religious sect which wants the nationalization of the British-controlled Anglo-American Iranian Oil Company. Premier Ali Razmara had opposed this. President Truman and Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin say they were shocked by the Iranian premier's assassination. The western powers had regarded him as a strong man...a skillful political leader...who appeared to be pushing social reforms

urged by the United States. As a result he was unpopular with the wealthy ruling classes in Iran.

The Italian chamber of deputies today approved spending 400-millions for defense, in addition to the regular military budget.

And the Russians announced that their new military budget will take a little over 21 per cent of their total budget.....last year it took eighteen and a half per cent. The Soviet finance minister said this was necessary because of the "wild armaments race" in the west. (It's difficult to compare the Soviet and western budgets because of different economic standards....and the Russian system of forced labor, lower standards of living and controlled materials.

In Washington today, Oscar Callazo was found guilty of trying to kill the President and murdering Blair House Guard Leslie Coffelt. The jury took an hour and 42 minutes to convict him. Each count carries a mandatory sentence of death in the electric chair.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson said the possiblity of settling Labor's argument with his program "doesn't appear any brighter". He told reporters he still "doesn't know what the labor people want".

Chairman Ellender of the Senate Agriculture Committee says the committee's inquiry into food prices shows that the farmer is "not the gouger that he's been painted" by some reporters.

Here in New York, the government charges that three persons accused of passing atomic secrets to Russia are "traitorous Americans". The defendents: Julius Rosenberg, his wife, Ethel, and Morton Sobell, face a possible death penalty if found guilty.

And the Senate Crime Commission has cited James J. Carroll, the St. Louis betting commissioner, for contempt of Congress, because he refused to testify before television cameras. Carroll said this "enraged his sense of propriety".

The Washington hearings into the Reconstruction Finance Corporation -- like the war in Korea -- have reached something of a stalemate. R.F.C. Director Dunham said today that "No one had influenced him improperly", but some people "had sought to use him". Mr. Dunham said he gave serious and expeditious attention to numerous requests from the Democratic National Committee. (He tried to give everybody fair treatment.) He also received many telephone calls from Senators and Congressmen about loans, but he wouldnIt regard these as being pressure or representing anything improper.

Senator Maybank, of the powerful Banking Committee which deals with R.F.C. legislation, said today that it might be a good idea to put the big government lending agency on a sort of "standby" basis, (to be used only in times of unusual need.) He is against abolishing it, saying: "If you abolished all the government agencies that have some crooks, you would abolish a lot of agencies. You shouldn't abolish the agencies, but put the crooks in jail".

This investigation has been a rather sordid affair, but it is doubtful that anyone has yet been caught in an illegal act. Several witnesses have perjured themselves, and if the Department of Justice is vigilant they may eventually go to jail for it. But the buying of mink coats, the granting of huge fees for influencing, or attempting to influence the action of a government department is not a crime, and is not punishable by law. Only a couple of years ago the rather liberal distribution of deep freezes was believed to have influenced policy and decision. It now appears that the value of the "tokens" has increased considerably. This may be merely another surface sign of the impact of inflation.

The Sub-Committee has "turned its back" upon suggestions that it investigate thoroughly wheth r Senators and Representatives have attempted to bring improper influence to bear upon the R.F.C. That many of them have attempted to influence the decisions, not only of the R.F.C., but of other

government agencies is not to be doubted. In one sense it's part of their job. Often they merely act as messenger boys for their constituents. A Senator receives a letter from a voter back home, saying: "I have applied for a loan from the R.F.C.", or for a radio station from the F.C.C. - won't you lend me a hand?" And the Senator often, perhaps generally, passes it on to the agency concerned, with a letter saying: "I hope this application will receive serious and prompt attention". Andhe may follow it up with a telephone call to the head of the agency concerned. The Senator doesn't get any money for doing this, but at the next election he may get some votes and perhaps a campaign contribution. The Senator gets pressure from home, and he in turn applies pressure. Very few people are wholly free of this sort of pressure, and it's perfectly legal. For example, there is nothing illegal in a newspaper editor or a broadcaster urging his readers and listeners to write letters to their Congressmen about a piece of legislation in which the editor or broadcaster may have a personal interest. It is my personal view that such actions is abuse of a privileged position - but it isn't illegal. And without endangering the whole basis of our society it can't be made illegal.

It is not possible to draft legislation which will protect either Senators or government officials from being influenced, either properly or improperly, or to prevent the application of pressure upon them. But it ought to be possible to draw up a law which would make it illegal for a Congressman or a government official to participate in any action from which he, the members of his family or business associates derive financial benefit. The trouble with that, of course, is that the real source of power in this country is not financial but political. And who can draw up a law which defines the difference between proper and improper political influence?

A guarantee of honesty in government, business, sport or individual relations can't be legislated. Anyone who looks for a clear definition of the difference between what's improper and illegal will probably

find himself "stalemated". I suppose we just have to go back to principles that are considerably older than the R.F.C., just use our individual influence to elect honest men, and to see to it that the laws - imperfect as they are - are enforced.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Don Hancock.

HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

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Thursday - March 8, 1951

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Green, the A.F. of L. president, also spoke of "making some progress." But tonight, in another attack on the whole Mobilization program, Mr. Green WILL SAY again that the program has been turned over to big business. Again he complains about high prices..the freeze on wages..the prospects that the lower income worker must pay higher taxes, proportionately, than big business. Mr. Green also says that Defense Mobilizer Wilson is heading towards "dangerous experiments with a labor draft." His speech will be heard over many of these stations at 10;45p.m., eastern time.

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The Senators investigating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation spent another day, behind closed doors, listening to testimony by Director Walter Dunham. Later, Mr. Dunham and the Senators agreed that this is what he told them: after he decided to resign, another director, C. Edward Rowe, suggested that Mr. Dunham be "the fall guy"...take all the blame for the trouble the R.F.C. was in. (Mr. Rowe says he'll be happy to clear this up when he appears before the committee.) Mr. Dunham also said that

Democratic National Chairman William Boyle had asked him to use his influence to appoint certain persons to industrial boards that had R.F.C. loans. He said another Democratic party official asked for "special" consideration for a loan to a rubber firm in which Ed Pauley, a friend of the President's, has an interest. Mr. Dunham testified that John Steelman, the President's aide, phoned him to express "extreme interest" in a proposal to build a garage-bomb shelter under the Boston Common. And, for its part, the Senate committee asked the Justice Department to review all testimony it has received, with a view to evidence of perjury..tax evasion..or other violations of the law.

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than a hundred questions of V.J. Jerome, described as head of the Communist party's cultural commission. The committee wanted to know about Communism in Hollywood..evidently tried to "check" a list of "secret contributors" to the party. Mr. Jerome said answers to such questions might incriminate him.

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This is a "general" offensive, but it isn't going anywhere in particular. Today's despatches say that we have captured strategic peaks, ridges and high ground on all parts of the front. Obviously General Ridgway has gone back and applied the lessons of North Africa, Sicily and Italy, where control of the high ground meant control of what could move on the roads and the valleys beneath. (This lesson appeared to have been lost at times in the early months of the war in Korea.)

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stalemate under existing conditions the Communist forces cannot win; with the forces at our disposal we cannot win. Our air reconnaissance continues to report massive enemy build-ups to the north. They have suffered enormous casualties, but they have not yet struck what they must hope will be their decisive blow. General Ridgway is obviously reaching for that high ground all along the front, in order to be the better able to repel the Communist attack that is now being mounted.

The weather for the next three months in Korea will favor the enemy. The bitter cold of winter has been brutal for troops, but tanks and vehicles can move on frozen roads better than in mud. And later on, when the mud firms up and gradually turns to dust, the ~~weather~~ Cloud + mist will settle down ~~in~~ on the peaks of the hills and ridges severely handicapping our air power.

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Chinese may be more willing to talk terms.

There is one ~~expect~~ by-product of this Korean war which may be of major importance. It is devoid of all humanitarian considerations, but then all war is. Our experience and our tradition is that we fight wars with civilian armies, led by a small group of professional officers. We are now engaged in bringing between three-and-a-half and four million men under arms. Who is to train them, and if necessary lead them in battle? In large measure it would be the officers and non-commissioned officers now gaining battle experience in Korea. Because no matter how tough or realistic the training courses may be, there is no substitute for, no test of leadership equal to, actual combat experience. We now have a dozen generals in Korea who have more experience in combat command than was possessed by Eisenhower, Bradley, Patton and our other top-ranking commanders in the ~~latest~~ last? war. We have a hard core of tested non-commissioned officers in Korea such as we have never had in any previous war. Under the rotation system, they and junior officers will be brought back to this country to pass on their experience and knowledge to the troops now being trained here. ~~in this country~~ As a nation we are spending much treasure and disrupting the lives of many young men, in order to be able and prepared to fight a major war if it comes. If it should come

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Friday - March 9/51

March 9, 1951

done

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The Senate has passed a new draft bill. It has two main features. It calls for drafting 18-year-olds, after local draft boards have exhausted the available supply of men in the 19 through 25 age group. (All draftees would serve 24 months.) The second feature calls for universal military training. This would go into effect after the present emergency is over. Every boy of 18 would have to be "trained" for from four to six months. Then he would have to join the reserves for a period of eight years. The whole training program would be supervised by a board dominated by civilians. The law stays in effect until Congress repeals it. The bill, which now goes to the House, was passed by a vote of 79 to 5. All those who voted against it are Republicans: Dirksen of Illinois...Jenner of Indiana..Welker of Idaho..Schoeppel of Kansas and Langer of North Dakota.

Democratic Senator Connally says the troops-to-Europe bill approved by two committees is "ambiguous". He thinks it means that Congress will have to approve sending four divisions to Europe now. But Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey says no approval will be needed for these four divisions..just for any additional troops the President might want to send.

The House Republican Policy Committee is going to insist that the House, too, must approve any shipment of troops to Europe. The House Republicans want to tack such an amendment on the draft bill..when it comes to a vote.

In Korea today, United Nations forces continued to advance. East of Seoul we moved ahead at least four miles. A Ninth Corps spokesman says "the enemy seems to be hightailing it along the whole corps front." Only in the eastern sector are we having difficulties. There North Koreans are attacking South Koreans with some success.

Europe today had two cabinet changes. In London, Foreign Minister Earnest Bevin--on his 70th birthday.. WAS REPLACED BY [redacted] Herbert Morrison. I should like to discuss some of Mr. Morrison's qualifications in a few minutes.

The second cabinet change occurred in Paris where Henri Queille won a vote of confidence and became French premier for the third time.

The deputy foreign ministers, in Paris, rounded out one week of conferences with Mr. Gromyko of Russia attacking the West. He said we are

trying to "bury and shelve" the whole question of Germany.

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accused of working with "an enemy conspiracy" to start a revolution against the government. The "enemy" is not mentioned by name.

Here in New York today, ~~the government's case against three persons it accuses of working for Russia during the war, reached a dramatic point.~~ David Greenglass, a former army sergeant, and confessed spy, took the stand to testify against his sister, Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, her husband, Julius, and Morton Sobel. Greenglass told this story. In 1944, while he was ~~in the army when he was~~ assigned to Los Alamos. His wife visited him and told him that Julius Rosenberg knew that an atomic bomb was being made there. Rosenberg wanted facts and figures, sketches and plans. Greenglass says he supplied much information. ~~an estimate of the number of people employed, the names of top scientists on the grounds.~~ Later he wrote out for Rosenberg all he knew about the bomb, after Rosenberg described to him just what the bomb looked like.

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Edward R. Murrow: March 9, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Our most powerful and reliable ally has a new Foreign Secretary. His name is Herbert Stanley Morrison; age 63. His father was a London cop; his mother a former housemaid. He speaks, not with the accent of Oxford, but with more than a trace of London cockney. He is more truly a Londoner than anyone in the British Government. There, in his youth, he was an errand boy; clerk in a store; and finally fought and argued his way up through the Labour Party, till he became our equivalent of Mayor of that great city from 1934 to 1940.

During the war in Winston Churchill's Coalition Government, Morrison was Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security. And at that time there was no one in the Island more determined than Morrison that the essential civil liberties should be preserved.

In the years since Labour's victory in 1945 he has been Deputy Prime Minister. For two decades the Socialist Labour Party in Britain had two giants - Ernest Bevin and Herbert Morrison. Neither could dominate the Party, so the leadership went to a compromise candidate, the present Prime Minister, Clement Attlee. Now Bevin has stepped down, and Morrison goes to the Foreign Office. This is a defeat for the Left Wing - largely anti-

American wing of the Labour Party, for Morrison belongs to the more cautious ~~and~~ conservative + dominant branch of ~~elements in~~ the Party. His appointment will mean no change in British foreign policy. Foreign policy in Britain is much less a Party issue than it is in this country. For five years Ernest Bevin enjoyed bi-partisan support, and carried out pretty much the same policy that Anthony Eden - the Conservative - would have pursued had his Party been in power.

Herbert Morrison is a politician - and loves it; has spent most of his life at it, and is a professional. He's a short man, about five feet, five; lost the sight of one eye in his youth, which gives him a perpetually quizzical look; and he has a tuft of unruly hair, which because of its lack of discipline, makes him look a little like Skeezicks. There was a time, when he was running things in London, when he was referred to as "The Cockney Napoleon". He's about the same size as Napoleon, but he's no military man. However, his skill at organizing and deploying political forces is unequalled in his Party. He represents East Lewisham, a London borough, in Parliament. His two leading supporters there are an undertaker and a greengrocer, and some of his constituents are inclined to refer to him as "Our 'Erb".

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the huge Labour majority was whittled down to a bare half-dozen, I asked him how he accounted for it, and he said: "The British people just made up their collective mind and said to us, 'Oi, wait a minute, you're going too far and too fast with this business of socialism'".

Morrison's knowledge of Foreign Affairs is not profound, but it would not be fair to call him insular; he's picked up a great deal of knowledge as a result of his service in British Cabinets; has made several visits to this country, and in common with many frank and forthright Europeans confesses that he doesn't quite understand how this country ever gets governed.

Probably the nearest thing to Morrison we have had in public life in this country was Fiorello La Guardia. They were close friends, and La Guardia once sent him a fireman's hat. Mr. Churchill, of course, would have worn it, but I don't think Mr. Morrison ever did. And Mr. Morrison can expect none of the tolerance or support from Mr. Churchill that he was wont to accord to Ernest Bevin. The two men do not like each other - and that's an understatement.

The most important thing about Mr. Morrison's appointment is that the

Labour Party, despite its hairline majority in Parliament, had to decide whether its ablest man, next to the Prime Minister, should continue to handle, to manage and control Party political affairs or foreign affairs. They chose to put Morrison where their need is greatest. He has considerable gifts of diplomacy. I once heard this Socialist politician make a speech, without notes, to an unusually wealthy and powerful group of American business men. When he had finished most of them seemed inclined to say, with some surprise: "He seems an eminently reasonable and able man", which is what he is.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Senate has passed a new draft bill. It has two main features. It calls for drafting 18-year-olds, after local draft boards have exhausted the available supply of men in the 19 through 25 age group. (All draftees would serve 24 months.) The second feature calls for universal military training. This would go into effect after the present emergency is over. Every boy of 18 would have to be "trained" for from four to six months. Then he would have to join the reserves for a period of eight years. The whole training program would be supervised by a board dominated by civilians. The law stays in effect until Congress repeals it. The bill, which now goes to the House, was passed by a vote of 79 to 5. All those who voted against it are Republicans: Dirksen of Illinois...Jenner of Indiana...Welker of Idaho... Schoeppel of Kansas and Langer of North Dakota.

Democratic Senator Connally says the troops-to-Europe bill approved by two committees is "ambiguous". He thinks it means that Congress will have to approve sending four divisions to Europe now. But Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey says no approval will be needed for these four divisions...just for any additional troops the President might want to send.

The House Republican Policy Committee is going to insist that the House, too, must approve any shipment of troops to Europe. The House Republicans want to take such an amendment onto the draft bill...when it comes to a vote.

In Korea today, United Nations forces continued to advance. East of Seoul we moved ahead at least four miles. A Ninth Corps spokesman says "the enemy seems to be hightailing it along the whole corps front". Only in the eastern sector are we having difficulties. There North Koreans are attacking South Koreans with some success.

Europe today had two cabinet changes. In London, Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin--on his 70th Birthday..was replaced by Herbert Morrison. I should like to discuss some of Mr. Morrison's qualifications in a few minutes.

The second cabinet change occurred in Paris where Henri Queille won a vote of confidence and became French premier for the third time.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Don Hancock:

HANCOCK: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday — March 12, 1951

done

This is the news:

The enemy in Korea is retreating all along the 70-mile front. Allied officers don't know why. Our planes also report that the Communists appear to be leaving Seoul.. (in apparent fear of our flanking operation.) General Ridegway says we we inflicting 60 casualties, to every one our troops are suffering. And the General told reporters: if the war should end at the 38th parallel --(we're within 25 miles of it now) it would be a "great victory for the United Nations". Some officers think General Ridegway is trying to give his troops an objective.. to spur them on.. in contrast to General MacArthur's recent prediction of a "stalemate." General Ridegway made it clear he knows of no present plans to end the war at the 38th.

The Air force today called up 10-thousand officers and men in 19, non-flying, National Guard units. These aircraft control, signal companies, [redacted] and communication squadrons, will be mobilized within the next nine months.

The House Armed Services Committee today approved a bill to draft 18 and a half year olds and to set up a universal military training system.

The Supreme Court has refused to review Alger Hiss' appeal on his perjury conviction. Hiss can now ask the court to reconsider. If he's turned down again he'll have to begin serving his five year prison sentence. Hiss released a statement today saying: ~~a fair trial was impossible because of the atmosphere created by the House un-American activities committee.. he's sure the wrong will be righted.~~ his friends will continue to search for facts to prove that Whittaker Chambers "fabricated the evidence". Hiss says his conscience is clear.

The unlikely scene of Senator McCarthy testifying as a witness for Earl Browder, the former head of the Communist party in this country, came to pass today in a Washington courtroom. Browder is being tried for contempt of Congress..refusing to answer some questions at a Senate committee hearing last year. Witness McCarthy testified that he had never seen more perfect co-operation between the committee chairman..former Senator Tydings.. and Browder.

~~Senator Ferguson of Michigan says communists are now giving to charity what they filched from the children of America.~~

Eugene Dennis, the ~~general secretary~~ PRESENT HEAD of the Communist party, IN THIS COUNTRY, was released from prison today after serving 10 months for contempt of ~~sen~~ congress.

At the atomic spy trial, here in New York, David Greenglass.(the former army sergeant.). said he turned over the sketch of a secret lens mold to one of the defendents..Julius Rosenberg./ Greenglass also said: Rosenberg told him about the atomic bomb seven months before we dropped it at Hiroshima. In 1945, after Hiroshima, Greenglass gave Rosenberg a description of a new type bomb. Greenglass also said that Rosenberg told him "one of the boys" had turned over to him..for transmittal to Moscow..some information on a a sky platform...a plan to suspend a large vessel in space.. (presumably for some kind of weapons platform.)

The Kefuaver crime investigators opened their New York hearing today and we'll hear some of the testimony in a few minutes.

The Atomic Energy Commission says one of its employes--W. Conrad McKelvey has resigned after admitting that he leaked information on where the commission was going to build its new plant in South Carolina. A Utah meat wholesaler--Walter V. Pace--is said to have acted on the tip and bought land, for quick resale, in the area. [redacted]

The Senators investigating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were told today that Joseph Rosenbaum, a Washington lawyer,

and E. Merl Young--(both names have cropped up at previous sessions--) held an option on a steel firm which made a quick 75-thousand dollar profit last fall. Senator Capehart said this was a "pay-off.."somebody got 75-thousand for doing nothing."

Congress today sent the President a bill which would permit the government to renegotiate defense contracts after the emergency is over--to take back any excessive profits.

General Eisenhower's secret testimony last month to two Senate committees was made public today. In it the General says: the satellites might be Russia's greatest source of weakness in a new war..Twelve American divisions, with the right air and sea support, could hold the Breton peninsula of France against any Soviet attack...the men in the Kremlin would be "really fools" to start a war now. A spokesman for the General, in Paris, makes it clear that release of this secret testimony has angered General Eisenhower.

At the Big Four deputies meeting, Russia rejected the West's compromise formula for a foreign ministers agenda.

~~The Czech news agency says four Catholic bishops have taken an oath of loyalty to the Communist-led government.~~

In Iran, both houses of Parliament have now approved Hussein Ala as the new premier. He is a former ambassador to Washington and friend of the west.

Assistant Secretary of State [redacted] Miller said today that the closing of the Argentine newspaper "la Prensa" will make it more difficult for the United Staes to co-operate with Argentina.

~~The government has approved a 15 per cent increase in the manufacturers price of wool carpets and rugs.~~

(IN MIAMI) The baseball club owners today failed to reach an agreement on a new baseball commissioner. Happy Chandler says he'll resign whenever the owners want him to..suggests he's [redacted] interested in going back to the Senate.

In Michigan, Senator Vandenbergh's doctor says the Senator's conditions has taken a turn for the worse.

Edward R. Murrow: March 12, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This reporter has long held the view that New York is about as provincial as any city in this country; the opinion being widely held in this city of steam, scurry and scamper, where people travel with unusual speed to do things that are usually unimportant, that if a thing doesn't happen here it hasn't really happened.

Senator Kefauver's committee investigating organized crime came to town today, and didn't accomplish anything very important in its first day of hearings. ~~Here are a few examples of what happened in the crowded hearing room.....~~

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17 kg

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: Senator Kefauver's committee, investigating organized crime, came to town today, and it didn't accomplish anything very important in its first day of hearings. Here are a few examples of what happened in the crowded hearing room.

George Morton Levy, counsel for Roosevelt Raceway, explains that his trotting track facedthe loss of its license because of bookie activities there. So, he asked gambler Frank Costello for help.

LEVY: I wantedto enlist his aid and hire him to keep bookmakers or gamblers out of our track. He said, "I don't know as I can do anything about it, but," he says, "I'll try and do the best I can (indistinct)" And I said, 'I want to pay you for the work.' And hesays, "Well, there's no sense of you paying me until (indistinct) ... I'll do what I can to help you." I says, 'Well, I insist on paying for it.' Within a day or two after that, the (indistinct) down and he says, "Apparently he's doing some pretty good work, ourinspectors are not making complaints." And what he did orwhat he didn't do - I don't know. But the complaints started to disappear.

MURROW: Frank Erickson, another well known gambler, took the stand. But he wasn't very anxious to talk to the committee he hadappeared before on a previous occasion.

VOICE: What did you do, Mr. Erickson, on leaving school?

ERICKSON: I refuse to answer on the groundsit might tend to incriminate me.

VOICE: Under what circumstances did you join the National Democratic Club?

ERICKSON: I joined it many years ago, social blub.

VOICE: ~~Prsty~~ Purely as a social activity. And, you have over a period of years attended many functions at the club?

ERICKSON: Beefsteaks and outings and like of that. (noise in background)

VOICE: You're a rather regular attendant, is that right?

ERICKSON: Beefsteaks and outings and things like that.

VOICE: Has Mr. Frank Costello ever been your guest at the National Democratic Club?

ERICKSON: I refuse to answer on the grounds it might tend to incriminate me.

VOICE: Mr. Erickson, just one question ...(indistinct)...

ERICKSON: Surely.

VOICE: If you were lost in the woods somewhere out in the country, and the shades of night were falling fast, the owls began to hoot and the eerie sounds of night gathered around you and you wanted to have somebody to lead your way home, would you speak any louder than that or holler out any louder than that?

ERICKSON: Well, the last time I spoke to you, Senator, I spoke too loud. (laughter)

MURROW: Mr. Erickson refused to answer so many questions that the committee decided to cite him for contempt.

The final witness at the first day's hearing was Joe Adonis, a friend andassociate of Costello and Erickson. He wasn't very talkative either.

VOICE: Mr. Adonis,

ADONIS: Yes.

VOICE: Did you ever make a political contribution to any campaigns, state, local or national?

ADONIS: I decline to answer that question on the grounds it might tend to incriminate me.

VOICE: Mr. Adonis, it's not a crime to make a political contribution, so I'll have to direct you to answer that question.

ADONIS: I decline to answer on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

VOICE: Would you mind specifying what crime or what connection it might have?

ADONIS: I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

MURROW: It should be remembered that this Senate committee was not set up to catch up gangsters or bookmakers but rather to collect information to be used as a basis for new Federal legislation.

(30)

It should be remembered that this Senate Committee was not set up to catch gangsters, or bookmakers, but rather to collect information to be used as a basis for new federal legislation. The Committee has already produced much evidence to show that there is a "government within a government" in this country; that crime has taken on a respectable coloration, and that it could not exist and operate without the consent and connivance of elected officials.

The Committee found at the outset that many local authorities insisted that there was no organized crime in their communities, although subsequent testimony proved them to be in error, (either through ignorance or fear.) The Committee has already compiled a formidable record of official corruption, of gang influence in politics, income tax evasion, and the paralysis of law enforcement agencies.

Senator Kefauver's committee has tentatively concluded that the transmission of gambling information between states should be forbidden; that the income tax returns of known criminals should get a careful going over; and that the law enforcement and investigating agencies of the federal government should get more money.

Much of the evidence tends to show that the bootleggers, driven out of

business by the repeal of Prohibition, turned to gambling and bookmaking, using their profits to influence or control state and municipal administration.

It is a sordid picture, which can scarcely fail to delight those whose primary purpose is to destroy faith in our system of government.

But the inclination to drink and to gamble is strong in many of us. When drinking was legalized, the bootleggers went out of business, and their control over politicians was broken. Many of them then turned to gambling as a method of acquiring the money to perpetuate their government within a government.

4/ Many have urged that legalized gambling would drive the racketeers out of the betting business. They point to the fact that in other nations national lotteries have produced great revenue for the State. And they point to a lack of logic in a situation where you can LEGALLY place your bet at a window at the track, but it's illegal if you do it by telephone.

We hold no editorial view on this highly contentious subject, but the Kefauver Committee is producing added evidence for the argument as to whether national legislation can prevent a fool and his money from being quickly parted.

Now - here, is Bob Dixon

Murrow: March 12, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Someone once said: "We cannot expect to have an honest horse race until we have an honest human race." / And Ambrose Bierce remarked: "The gambling known as business, looks with austere disfavor upon the business known as gambling." And a final word from Thomas Fuller: "Do not trust, nor contend nor lay wagers, nor lend, / and you'll have peace to your life's end."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

1. ERM

Tuesday - March 13, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Communists are still withdrawing in Korea. They have given up to our troops very valuable strategic hills and ridges. There is practically no resistance to our advance. [redacted] Our airmen report that the enemy is still streaming out of Seoul.. (preparing to evacuate it.) But at the same time, we have noticed a great many enemy vehicles coming down from the north. The general conclusion from the front is this: the enemy is trading space for time..is preparing for a new attack.

[redacted]

United Nations officials say they approve General Ridegway's statement that if the war ends on the 38th parallel, it will be a U.N. victory. These officials say the General's statement "holds good potentialities" for a negotiated settlement of the war.

[redacted]

And that appears to be the view of the people who play the Stock Market. The market today had its worst break since last December. Brokers say the Ridegway statement was interpreted to mean that victory is near.. although the General made it clear he has no such information. [redacted]. Some brokers also attribute [redacted] the BREAK to the government's fight against inflation.

Today, the price control office removed the "freeze" on all places that sell food or liquor. [redacted], [redacted]. They go under a flexibile price system, geared to their actual food and liquor costs. It means some prices will go up..others will come down. Owners may charge higher prices if their food costs have gone up.. they cannot make a bigger profit margin than they did before Korea. The order goes into effect April 1.

The Senate today approved a three-month extension of the rent control law. And Housing Expediter Woods says Defense Mobilizer Wilson, and Economic Stabilizer Johnston, have both approved a new bill--to be sent to congress--that calls for stronger rent controls. IT would eliminate local option, and [redacted] bring commercial rents and new construction under controls.

~~The automobile industry told Congress today that the proposed tax increase on new cars is a tax on the basic mobility of people." The industry says nearly half the total mileage [illegible] cars is registered taking people to and from work.~~

The House Armed Services committee today turned down a Republican proposal to add to the draft bill a clause preventing the President from sending troops abroad without the approval of Congress.

Two Senate committes today unanimously approved a bill to send four more divisions to Europe now. The bill says that in the future, Congress must approve before the President can send more troops to General Eisenhower's army.

The House today defeated the President's request for emergency power to re-organize the government's executive agencies. And the House Republican Policy Committee wants to abolish the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.. says it's "degenerated into an instrument for peddling influence." Democratic Representative Hays of Ohio charged today that Republican National Chairman Gabrielson "has been doing a little peddling himself." Mr. Hays says that Mr. Gabrielson got an 18 and a half million dollar R.F.C. loan for his company.. and charged the company

100-thousand dollars for legal services. Mr. Gabrielson calls the charge "an unmitigated lie."

[redacted]

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(runs 1.30)

return cue: now back to ed murrow in New york

Stewart Kaplan Kennedy's

The Senate Crime Investigation Committee met again in New York today and concerned itself with the activities of gambler Frank Costello. Costello refused to allow himself to be televised, ~~refused to give the Committee a financial report on his "business dealings", left himself open to possible deportation proceedings, but~~ otherwise gave the Committee little information it didn't already have. At the afternoon session, Costello was asked to explain the $18-thousand yearly salary he receives from a New Orleans country club.

TAPE # 1 (48 SEC) ENDS -- "HERE'S A GOOD ACT IF YOU CAN USE IT"

Costello was also asked why, if he had no influence with bookies, he was paid 15-thousand dollars a year for 4 years by a representative of the Roosevelt Trotting Track to help rid the grounds of bookmakers. Senator Tobey is the interested questioner.

TAPE # 2-- (1:04) ENDS -- "I'D LIKE MEET MAN WHO WOULD TURN DOWN $60,000."

Costello was read a transcript of a phone conversation he's alleged to have had with George Morton Levy, the Track representative. In it Costello is quoted as saying he'd visit Levy and "cut up his business on the lawn." Senator Tobey again does some questioning.

TAPE # 3 --(45 SEC) -- ENDS "CUT UP ANYTHING, MAYBE STEAK."

Edward R. Murrow: March 13, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The second day's hearings of the Senate Committee investigating crime didn't produce much pay dirt. The Committee had concluded in its interim report that one of the two big crime syndicates in this country was headed by Frank Costello and Joe Adonis. On the surface at least the two days' hearings haven't produced much new material to support this claim. Today Costello was mildly reminded that if he failed to produce a financial statement he might be cited for contempt. And Senator Tobey and the Chief Counsel thought there might have been conspiracy in connection with Costello's application for American citizenship - that false declarations made at that time might make him liable to be flung out of the country. Senator Kefauver, the Chairman of the Committee, said later that there was a possibility that perjury charges might be brought against Costello. But aside from that Costello, with the aid of able counsel, asserted that he never gave anybody orders; ~~that he just passed the word around in various bars and restaurants that the bookmakers should lay off Hoosier Daddy, somehow they did: Costello got fifteen thousand a year for that, but said he really didn't do anything to earn it. He was also a sort of talent scout for . He booked singers, dancers and so forth, for that, he got eighteen thousand a year.~~

~~Aside from that, Frank Costello~~ HE played the role of a hoarse-voiced man being held up to contempt and ridicule by the Committee; one who had a lot

of friends; never ~~gave orders to nobody~~ (BOTHERED ANYBODY). When people called him "Chief" it didn't mean a thing - just a manner of speaking; and in general he possessed a remarkably poor memory.

Mr. Costello's testimony was rather like the television picture, which showed only his hands and his chest up to the knot in his necktie. Mr. Costello was the man who wasn't there. But to this lazy reporter, his hands interlacing fingers, drumming on the table, playing with his glasses, and balling up a damp handkerchief, did not appear particularly happy.

MORE TOMORROW -

Bob Dixon -

Murrow: March 13, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Income Tax day is just around the corner. Mark Twain once wrote: "The average American citizen is true to his Christian principles three hundred and sixty-three days in the year.... on the other two days of the year, he leaves those principles at home, and goes to the tax office, and the voting-booths, and does his best to damage and undo his whole year's faithful and righteous work."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, March 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ...

MURROW: This is the news! The Communists are still withdrawing in Korea; they have given up to our troops very valuable strategic hills and ridges. There is practically no resistance to our advance. Our airmen report that the enemy is still streaming out of Seoul, preparing to evacuate it. But at the same time, we have noticed a great many enemy vehicles coming down from the north. The general conclusion from the front is this, - the enemy is trading space for time, is preparing for a new attack.

United Nations officials say they approve General Ridgway's statement that if the war ends on the 38th Parallel it will be a UN victory. These officials say the General's statement holdsgood potentialities for a negotiated settlement of the war. And that appears to be the view of the people who play the Stock Market; the market today had its worst break since last December. Brokers say the Ridgway statement was interpreted to mean that victory is near, although the General made it perfectly clear that he has no such information. Some brokers also attribute the break to the Government's fight against inflation.

Today, the Price Control Office removed the freeze on all places that sell food or liquor. They go under a flexible price system, geared to their actual food and liquor costs. It means some prices will go up; others will come down. Owners may charge higher prices if their food costs have gone up. They cannot make a bigger profit margin than they did before Korea. This order goes into effect April 1st.

The Senate, today, approved a 3-month extension of the rent control law. And Housing Expediter Woods says Defense Mobilizer Wilson and Economic Stabilizer Johnston have both approved a new bill to be sent to Congress that calls for stronger rent controls; it would eliminate local option and bring commercial rents and new construction under controls.

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The House, today, defeated the President's request for emergency power to reorganize the Government's Executive agencies. And the House Republican Policy Committee wants to abolish the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Says it's degenerated into an instrument for peddling influence.

Democratic Representative Hays, of Ohio, charged today that Republican National Chairman Gabrielson has been doing a little peddling himself. Mr. Hays says that Mr. Gabrielson got an $18½-million RFC loan for his company and charged the company $100,000 for legal services. Mr. Gabrielson calls the charge an 'unmitigated lie.'

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McPHERSON: For more than 72-hrs. the people of 3 mid-western states have been watching a dramatic struggle. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa it's been a battle of men and machines against the elements. Heavy blowing snow hasdrifted shut the highways here in the storm country, battering the road crews, who foughtto keep them open. As of right now the forces of nature seem to be winning that battle.

The big snow plows, their radiators boiling, are breaking down under thestrain. Highway workers on the job - 16 to 18-hrs. at a stretch - are near exhaustion. They cut big trenches through the snowy roadblocks, and within an hour or so the wind has blown the roads shut again.

Here in southern Minnesota, wherethe snowfall was the heaviest since 1916, highway workers are cheered tonight by word of reinforcements on the way fromthe Paul Bunyon country up north.

The Weatherman says the winds will continue blowing another 24-hrs., but the heavy equipment from upstate may turn the tide of battle. Up there near the Canadian border they're accustomed to mountainous drifts. And the men who man their snowplows fortunately are rested and ready. The 3-day snow storm that buried this region, hit northern Minnesota only a light blow. In the Twin Cities motorists are struggling with heavy slush, and the city fathers in St. Paul are looking at empty coffers and wondering how they'll pay for more snow removal. OUpstate hundreds of schools are closed; many communities are isolated, and only the snow plows venture out into the highways.

According to the weatherman, the storm center developing overthe mid-Atlantic states will draw our own weather system eastward late tomorrow, clearing the skies and bringing relief to highway crews. That means this snowbound weather is heading in your direction, Ed, and you can have it!

Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: That was Stuart McPherson talking from Minneapolis. The Senate

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At the afternoon session, Costello was askedto explain the $18,000 yearly salary he receives from a New Orleans country club.

VOICE: Now what did you do for that salary, Mr. Costello?

COSTELLO: Well, I helped to ..(indistinct) and I solicited some business; in other words, if anyone was going through Louisiana, I would recommend a place and I was just a good will man. And I would recommend different acts for the club.

VOICE: In other words, your recommendations to your friends were worth $18,000 a year, at the Beverly Club?

COSTELLO: In other words, yes, they were just a recommendation - I had to go around and look for acts also.

VOICE: And, how did you go about looking for acts?

COSTELLO: Well, if I'd hear of a good act I'd go in there and have dinner and watch it and if I thought it was good I'd call them up and I'd say here is a good act if you can use it.

MURROW: After explaining his activities as a sort of talent scout, Costello was asked, 'why' if he had no influence with bookies he was paid $15,000 a year for 4-yrs. by a representative of the Roosevelt Trotting Track to help rid the grounds of bookmakers. Senator Tobey is the interested questioner.

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TOBEY: Well, why do you think he cameto you?

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TOBEY: And do you think that your passing the word around would have

such an influence on the bookmakers?

COSTELLO: I didn't think so and I still don't think so. But he insisted upon me and ...

TOBEY: He apparently wasn't ... (inter.)

COSTELLO: Because he thought I was doing a job forhim and I'm honest enough to say that I didn't think that I did a job for him. Now ..(inter.)

VOICE: ... $60.000 for doing nothing.

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DICKSON: ... c o m m e r c i a l ...

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Listen to Murrow tomorrow!

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P.O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - March 14, 1951

Lone

This is the news:

South Korean troops are back in Seoul. The United Nations forces entered the city without opposition.. marched to its center..raised their flag.. and reported back to 8th army headquarters. All along the front today our troops continued their almost unopposed advance. We are now within 15 miles of the 38th parallel. In the past two days the enemy has given up ten miles or more of positions that could have been used to delay us for some time. Correspondents at the front, who are not permitted to pin-point the whereabouts of our troops, [redacted] continue to write long dispatches about the "mystery" of the enemy retreat.

The State department tonight issued this statement:" There is no basis whatever for reports(in Wall street, that the war will end soon.) There is no indication whatever that the other side has given up its thought of driving us out of Korea."

The Defense Department today added another 22-hundred names to our casualty list.. It now totals more than 54 and a half thousand men. Of these: 9-thousand have been killed...ten and a half thousand are

missing... 36-thousand have been wounded.

~~A Chinese doctor in Hong Kong says he recently treated Communist Leader Mao Tze Tung for heart trouble. The doctor says he has been under heavy pressure to return to Peiping to resume the treatments.~~

The Air Force today called up college students in the air force ROTC. They'll report for duty after graduation this year. The Air Force is also activating 28 air bases across the country, to train air National Guadrsmen called up recently.

The House Armed Services Committee wants to give the President the power to decide all draft deferments: for students.. those with important jobs AND those with dependents.

The Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees said tonight: it is only a matter of time until Russia has enough atomic bombs "to deliver a knockout punch to the west." The committees spoke out strongly against those who--like Former President Hoover--urge us to concentrate on air + NAVAL power. The Senators say Russia could be in "complete possession" of western Europe before our air attacks could be completed..unless..allied land forces stop the Soviets. General Bradley is speaking in a similar vein tonight..I'd like to review his remarks

in a few minutes.

The Senate Republican Policy Committee today joined the House Republican policy committee in calling for the abolition of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. But the House Republicans could not dig up enough votes today to prevent approval of the president's plan to re-organize the R.F.C...put it under one administrator instead of the present five-member commission.

[redacted] in [redacted] Philadelphia today in his first speech since he left his job--[redacted] "the moral ground on which contemporary Washington seems to be so low that the mists of contagion can rise quickly and spread far." [redacted] called on the President to "drive the money lenders from his own temple."

The House today refused to start considering the Administration's defense housing bill. It would increase by three billions the government's authority to insure housing construction loans. Republicans say this would put the government heavily in the home-building business.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has granted temporary freight increases of two per cent for railroads in the south and west..four per cent for Eastern roads.

Business leaders have rejected Economic Stabilizer Johnston's plan to bring Labor back into the wage stabilization board./But the business leaders say they will not walk out if Mr. Johnston over-rules them./Mr. Johnston tonight refused to approve an 11-cents-an-hour increase for 220-thousand C.I.O. packing House Workers. They threaten to strike./In Washington today, Federal Judge F. Dickinson Letts acquitted Earl Browder on a contempt of Congress charge. The Judge said that 16 questions put to Browder by Senator Hickenlooper--during the Tydings Committee hearings last year--"appear to support Browder's belief that the Senator was embarking on a fishing expedition." Browder told reporters: Senator McCarthy forced the committee to issue the contempt citation, and then testified that the citation was improper. Browder said: "[redacted] "when demigods fall out, honest men have better opportunities to protect their liberties."

Alger Hiss' attorney says Hiss does not plan to ask the Supreme Court to reconsider its decision not to review his case. Hiss is ready to begin his five year prison sentence.

The President today replied to a group of Congressmen who have urged him to propose a plan for peace through disarmament. Mr. Truman wrote from Key West: we must keep building our defenses as quickly as possible because Russia shows no sign of abandoning her course of obstruction.

In Paris, Andrei Gromyko made a number of small concessions to the western deputy foreign ministers. But the westerners say: Gromyko has conceded almost nothing because he still insists that the number one point for discussion be the Potsdam agreement to demilitarize Germany.

Gambler Frank Costello continued his testimony before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee here in New York today. One of the highlights of the morning session was Costello's reluctance to say how much cash he had in a strong-box in his home. He finally acknowledged it was in the neighborhood of 40-55 thousand dollars. But for Costello, this incident was quite minor compared to a bit of testimony he gave earlier. It had to do with whether he knew...or did anything...about possible wire-taps of his telephone. Listen --

TAPE # 1 (32 SEC) --ENDS "DID YOU EVER HEAR OF A MAN NAMED JAMES MCLOUGHLIN ...NEVER."

This afternoon, James McLoughlin was called before the Committee. He's a former employee of the telephone ~~XXXXXX~~ company. Did he know a man named Costello ?

TAPE # 2 (1:03) -- ENDS "AND BY HE YOU MEAN FRANK COSTELLO ? THAT'S RIGHT"

Someone obviously had lied as Senator Keefauver pointed out as the day's hearing came to a close.

TAPE # 3 (42 SEC) --ENDS "THESE DIRECT CONFLICTS AND OTHER CONFLICTS THAT HAVE ARISEN."

Tomorrow morning Costello returns for more questioning. But even if he has an explanation, the Committee's Counsel, Rudolph Halley maintains Costello can still be cited for perjury.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, March 14, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: One of the highlights of themorning session was Costello's reluctance to say how much cash he had in a strong box in his home. He finally acknowledged it was in the neighborhood of forty to fifty-five thousand dollars, but for Costello this incident was quite minor compared to a bit of testimony he gave earlier. It had to do with whether he knew, or did anything, about possible wire taps of his telephone. Listen.

VOICE: You are doubtful whether you ever had a wire tap on your wire?

COSTELLO: Yes!

VOICE: Did you ever do anything to find out if you had a wire tap on your line?

COSTELLO: No!

VOICE: Do you believe you had a wire tap on your wire or not?

COSTELLO: I don't know whether I did. I was never sure.

VOICE: You were never sure?

COSTELLO: I hadn't seen it.

VOICE: Did you ever ask anybody to test whether you had a wire tap?

COSTELLO: Checked if I had one? Not that I remember.

VOICE: Did you ever pay anybody to check on whether you had a wire tap?

COSTELLO: Absolutely not! Never paid anybody.

VOICE: Did you ever hear of a man named James McLaughlin?

COSTELLO: Never!

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MURROW: This afternoon, James McLaughlin was called before the Committee. He's a former employee of the telephone company. Did he know a man

named Costello?

McLAUGHLIN: I believe I met Frank Costello in the lobby of the Waldorf Hotel.

VOICE: And did Costello ask you to do anything for him?

McLAUGHLIN: Costello also asked me to look over his telephone.

VOICE: And did you do it?

McLAUGHLIN: I did!

VOICE: Did you get paid for doing it?

McLAUGHLIN: Yes, I did.

VOICE: Who paid you?

McLAUGHLIN: Frank Costello.

VOICE: How much did he pay you?

McLAUGHLIN: Well, it varied. At times when I methim, he would give me fifty dollars, a hundred dollars.

VOICE: How often would you say you checked Frank Costello's telphones to see if they were tapped?

McLAUGHLIN: For a period of about three months I checked them, sometimes two and three times a week.

VOICE: And during that period he paid you continuously?

McLAUGHLIN: Off and on, when I'd meet him, as I say, he'd give me fifty or a hundred, even a hundred and fifty at times.

VOICE: And by "him" you mean Frank Costello?

McLAUGHLIN: That's right.

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MURROW: Someone obviously had lied. As Senator Kefauver pointed out as the day's hearing came to a close.

KEFAUVER: On the face of it, somebody has committed perjury. I'm saying this at this time in the hope that Mr. Costello comes back and he may have some explanation, but there are too many inconsistencies in the testimony that we have. These two statements simply cannot stand together and we are going to have to refer the testimony, all of this testimony, to the Depart-

ment of Justice to be considered as to what action they want to take about these direct conflicts and also other conflicts that have arisen.

Ed. trans.-A.A. Cardiff (30)

Edward R. Murrow: March 14, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

It has become rather fashionable recently, to question the wisdom and judgment of our military leaders, particularly those who maintain that we must be prepared to fight on the ground. Mr. Herbert Hoover and Senators Taft and Wherry have spoken at length, and occasionally with eloquence, on this subject. The limited effectiveness of air and naval weapons appears not to have impressed them, in spite of the experience in Korea, where both air and naval forces have been operating without any real opposition. without being decisive

Later tonight General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, whose credentials for discussing grand strategy are at least as good as those of his political critics, is making a speech in Philadelphia. He will say: "The past months have been perilous, but even greater danger could lie ahead, not because of what our enemies may do to us, but because of what we may fail to do for ourselves." "A nation's voice at the council table whispers or commands in exact ratio to its strength."

General Bradley will talk of those who seek a quick solution that might provide security for the United States right now, but would not provide it for us in the next ten years, or the next fifty years. Of those who seek a simple strategy, a quick deal, an easy escape toward solitary

security, General Bradley will say that "reliance upon sea and air power might provide some short-range security - seem to provide an escape from the grim realities of fighting a war from foxholes. The greatest fallacy of this theory is that it abandons our friends to being overrun on the ground. It rings terribly counterfeit to any free man in Europe. The other nations did not join the North Atlantic Treaty as a liberation pact. They joined with us in a collective defense bargain."

In our whole mobilisation program the General says: "We have not yet come to grips with one basic problem - Who is going to do the fighting if it has to be done?" He says: "There is a small hope in each of us that someone else will be called upon to do the fighting, in the event war is thrust upon us, while we do something else for security. It's the same sort of easy escape that is offered by the air power-sea power idea, hoping that someone else will provide the ground soldiers."

The General will say that "our preparedness is below par compared to the dangers that confront us; and will dontinue to be below par until each of us realizes that every able American must be trained for defense - the more technical becomes the conduct of battle, the more training a man needs. The

determining factor in modern warfare is the capacity to put metal in motion, in the largest amount, with the greatest speed and flexibility, and with the greatest impact."

General Bradley is of course an infantryman, and like the rest of us the prisoner of his own experience and training. But the thesis of a balanced force, which he advocates, is the agreed opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff - Army, Navy and Air Force - and ought to carry at least as much weight, as the opinions of those politicians who have not always been right in the past, and who have neither training nor experience in the business of waging war.

Bob Dixon —

Murrow: March 14, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

"I maintain, contrary to the general opinion, that the sinews of war are not gold but good soldiers; for gold alone will not produce good soldiers; but good soldiers will always produce gold." That was said by Machiavelli in 1520. Some time later, in 1942, Frank Knox said: "Modern warfare is an intricate business about which no one knows everything, and few know very much."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - March 15, 1951

done

This is the news:

We have made new gains all along the Korean battlefront. American troops have entered Seoul in force. They found an estimated 200-thousand persons in the city that once counted a million and a half inhabitants. In the central sector we have captured Hongchong, a former enemy supply base. It once had 15-thousand inhabitants. We found five.. (and a horse.) today. Hongchon is 21 miles south of the 38th parallel. And today--General MacArthur made it clear he may send his troops beyond that boundary line. In a cable to United Press Chief Hugh Bailiee the General said: until he gets new decisions from the United Nations, he's going to let the military situation dictate what our troops will do next. He intends to continue his campaign of manuver. He cannot set up a line RIGHT ON the 38th parallel, because the geography is not suited to that type of operation. He intends to engage the enemy wherever it serves our own military purpose.

The President said today that his Administration will be remembered "if we get through this era without a world war." He told this to reporters at Key West. They ALSO asked Mr. Truman to comment on

charges that the moral and ehtical standards of some White House employes are not the highest. The President said: that isn't true.. point blank.. categorically.. it just is not true..

The Senate spent some time debating ethical standards--and politics. ~~Republican Senator Bricker demanded that White House Aide Donald Dawson and Democratic Party Chief Boyle be summoned before the committee investigating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.~~ /DEMOCRATIC Chairman Fulbright, OF THE R.F.C. COMMITTEE, said the Republicans are playing politics with the R.F.C..want to continue the investigation so that they can profit in next year's election. /Senator Fulbright said the investigation is almost over. But Republican Senator Capehart demanded that it be extended for two to three months. ~~Democratic Senator Douglas said S~~

~~Chairman Fulbright (HAD) (even hinted he would be willing to publicly apologize, but drew protest the Republican party, the matter involving facts on certain loans that might have reflected on the Republicans.) Committee member Capehart said he doesn't know anything about Fulbright and Douglas's statement was news to him. And~~ THEN Fulbright called for an investigation of ~~ethical~~ ETHICAL standards among government officials..including Congress itself.

Democratic Leader McFarland rebelled at this.. regretted that the statement was made.. said there are no higher ethical standards in the world than in the House and Senate. Senator Fulbright said [redacted] a [redacted] the Senate shouldn't take the attitude that its so perfect that it ought not be examined. Senator McFarland said: lets get down to legislating and quit so much investigating. THAT WAS THAT!

In the House--the armed services committee has finally approved universal military training..the drafting of 18 and a half year olds.. an extension of service from the present 21 to 26 months. The committee also voted against any ceiling on the SIZE OF [redacted] the armed forces.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer says tighter restrictions on consumer credit are needed in the battle against inflation.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston says he has no further plans to get Labor back into the wage stabilization board.

Federal Reserve Board Chairman Thomas B. McCabe has resigned.. He'll be replaced by William McChesney Martin.. A TREASURY OFFICIAL! [redacted]

~~The Labor Department says that retail food prices in eight key cities dropped a little during the last two weeks of February.. the first such drop since last October.~~

~~The C.I.O. textile workers have reached a tentative agreement with management of cotton and rayon plants in New England. Some 18 thousand workers were scheduled to strike at midnight. The agreement provides for a five and half per cent wage increase. The union wanted 18 per cent.~~

The Internal Revenue Bureau says more than 100 special agents are conducting an "intensive investigation" of tax returns from racketeers.

Here in New York today, Frank Costello walked out on the Senate crime committee. We'll hear that story, as it happened, in a few minutes.

The Justice Department today started deportation proceedings against Salvatore Sollazo..the man accused of fixing basketball games and not paying the proper income taxes.

Harry Gold..serving 30 years in prison for his part in getting our atomic secrets for Russia..testified today against Julius Rosenberg, one of 3 defendents in another spy case. Gold said that when he went to Los Alamos to pick up atomic secrets from former Army Sergeant Greenglass..

his recognition signal to Greenglass was:"I came from Julius." Rosenberg, his wife and Morton Sobell are charged with giving secrets to Russia.

And today.. William Perl, a 32-year-old instructor at Columbia university, was charged with [redacted] perjury...denying to a grand jury that he knew the defendents. Perl is described as the second-ranking aerodynamics engineer in this country. [redacted].

In Paris today, the western deputy foreign ministers made new proposals to Russia. But Andrei Gromyko indicates he doesn't like them--- [redacted] will ask Moscow what to do next.

The British appear to be quite upset over [redacted] the unanimous decision of the Iranian parliament to nationalize all of her oil resources. [redacted] This would include the British-controlled Anglo-Iranian oil company. The company has an agreement with Iran that was supposed to run to 1993. British sources say if Iran takes over.. it would be a big defeat in the cold war.. Russia might eventually take over the rich fields (they supply six per cent of the world's oil resources.)

In Argentina, President Peron has called a special session of his congress for tomorrow to "consider the situation created by the union conflict with La Prensa"..the indepdnent newspaper that has been closed for almost two months. [redacted]

Gambler Frank Costello appeared before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee here in New York again today. His attorney George Wolf was the first to speak. He complained about the telivision lights, the photographer the noise and confusion...He was leading up to an unexpected development...

TAPE # 1(50 SEC).-- ENDS "UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN HE CAN TESTIFY PROPERLY AND DEFEND HIMSELF"

The Committee Counsel, Rudoplh Halley pointed out that the Committee expires the end of this month...hasn't much time left...still has lots of questions to ask Costello...especially about his political connections...

TAPE # 2(25 SEC) -- ENDS "IT MAY BE A MATTER OF SEVERAL WEEKS"

The Committee Chairman, Sen. Keefauver, and Senator Tobey had different ideas...

TAPE # 3 (35 SEC) -- ENDS"DAMN THE TORPEDOES GO AHEAD"

But Costello was determined not to talk today...

TAPE # 4 (35 SEC) -- ENDS "MY MIND DON'T FUNCTION"

Nontheless, the Committee insisted that the hearing go on...Mr. Halley picks up the questioning...

TAPE # 5 (38 SEC) -- ENDS "PHYSICALLY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO TESTIFY"

This didn't budge Costello...he and his lawyer started to leave the room... as Sen. Keefauver and Mr. Halley tried to get order...

TAPE # 6 (1:05) -- ENDS "I STILL REFUSE"

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, March 15, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: Gambler Frank Costello appeared before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee here in New York again today. His attorney, George Wolf, was the first to speak. He complained about the television lights, the photographers, the noise, and confusion. He was leading up to an unexpected development.

WOLF: It was only a short time after he started to testify, it became apparent that the witness was unable to testify properly, that he could not properly concentrate on the subject matter of the questioning, that he was bereft of his power of recollection, and that, as a result, his answers were incoherent, unintelligible, and at times inconsistent and seemingly contradictory. Now, he has reached the end and the limit of physical andmental endurance. He cannot go on. He asks that this examination be postponed to such time when he is physically and mentally able to continue and in surroundings and under circumstances where he can testify properly and defend himself.

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MURROW: The able Committee Counsel, Rudolph Halley, pointed out that the Committee expires at the end of this month, hasn't much time left to do its work, still has lots of questions to ask Costello, especially about his political connections.

HALLEY: (?) In the course of your long statements, you haven't made it clear how much of an adjournment you want. Would you make a specific request so the Committee can have something before it to act on.

VOICE: Yes! We want an adjournment until such time as Mr. (apparent duplication-may be recording defect)
Costello is well and we want the adjournment (sound of hammer) well till he's fully recovered and in a condition to be able to testify satisfactorily. It may be a matter of several weeks.

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MURROW: The Committee Chairman, Senator Kefauver, and Senator Tobey had different ideas.

TOBEY: .(?) In the opinion of the present Chairman, Mr. Costello was not excited when he testified. He took plenty of time to answer questions, had his memory refreshed from time to time, yet I can't see all of the conditions that you talk about (interruption) Mr. Costello.

VOICE: Mr. Wolf, your motion will have to be overruled for an adjournment.

VOICE: (TOBEY)-? If It is in order, I want to apply the words of Faragut at Mobile Bay - Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!

- - - - - - - - - - -

MURROW: That last voice, of course, was Senator Tobey, but Costello was determined not to talk today.

COSTELLO: Senator, I'm in no condition to testify. You heard my statement through Mr. Wolf and I stand by it and under no condition will I testify until I'm well enough.

VOICE: You refuse to testify further?

COSTELLO: Absolutely! I want to (inaudible) myself first. I'm only here as a witness and I want to protect myself. When I testify, I want to testify truthfully and I can't. My mind don't function.

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MURROW: Nevertheless, the Committee insisted that the hearing go on. Mr. Halley picks up the questioning.

HALLEY: Mr. Costello, did you hear the testimony of Mr. Francis McLaughlin yesterday, the ..... (interruption)

COSTELLO: Mr. Halley, with all due respect to the Senate (?), and I have an awful lot of respect for them, I'm not going to answer another question. You just said I'm not under arrest and I'm going to walk out.

HALLEY: Then I want you to understand, if you're contemplating walking out, as you've just put it, or any such act, that this Committee is not (inaudible). The United States Senate has the power to order you arrested and

(?)
brought specifically before the Committee to testify.

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MURROW: This didn't budge Costello. He and his lawyer started to leave the room as Senator Kefauver and Mr. Halley tried to get order.

VOICE: Just a minute, Mr. Wolf, just aminute, Mr. Costello, just a minute, just a minute, sit down just a .....

VOICE: Please, may we have some order!

VOICE: We'll let Mr. Halley ask the question and then you make any objection and then the witness can either answer it or refuse to answer it.

VOICE: And the Chairman will issue a direction and there will be a clear issue. Now, Mr. Costello, would you state whether or not you are familiar with the testimony given yesterday by Mr. Francis McLaughlin?

COSTELLO: I refuse to answer the question. When the proper time comes, I'll have plenty to say.

VOICE: Well, the Chairman directs you to answer the question, Mr. Costello.

COSTELLO: At this particular moment I will not.

VOICE: You refuse to follow the direction of the Chair?

COSTELLO: Absolutely!

VOICE: The Chair directs you to answer the question and to answer such other questions as will be asked this afternoon.

COSTELLO: I still refuse!

MURROW: And Mr. Costello and his attorney then walked out of the hearing room.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Costello walked out. Contempt proceedings have been started against him. If he doesn't come back before the Committee ends its hearings next Tuesday, Costello faces almost certain arrest.

7th Congressional District Committee

O Dwyer Monday.

Virginia Hill - Bugsy Siegel

Normally we try to find some quotation...~~that bears upon the news...Often the~~ ~~words come~~ from men of wit and wisdom.../..But tonight we choose to quote a line of Gambler Frank Costellos at todays hearings.../..We do so because it states with eloquence and brevity a feeling that occasionally, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ or frequently, overcomes those of us who write or talk.../..When words wont come from the typewriter we are disposed to say with Mr Costello...."My mind dont function...!!

Good night & good luck -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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HALLEY: Then I want you to understand, if you're contemplating walking out, as you've just put it, or any such act, that this Committee is not .. (inaudible). The United States Senate has the power to order you arrested and brought specifically before the Committee to testify.

MURROW: This didn't budge Costello. He and his lawyer started to leave the room as Senator Kefauver and Mr. Halley tried to get order.

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VOICE: You refuse to follow the direction of the Chair?

COSTELLO@ Absolutely!

VOICE: The chair directs you to answer the question and to answer such other questions as will be asked this afternoon.

COSTELLO: I still refuse!

MURROW: And Mr. Costello and his attorney then walked out of the hearing room. Contempt proceedings have been started against him. If he doesn't come back before the Committee ends its hearings next Tuesday, Costello faces almost certain arrest.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Normally we try to find some quotation, from men of wit and wisdom...but tonight we choose to quote a line of Gambler Frank Costello at today's hearings. We do so because it states with eloquence and brevity a feeling that occasionally or frequently overcomes those of us who write or talk. When words won't come from the typewriter we are disposed to say with Mr. Costello..."My mind don't function!"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - March 16, 1951

done

This is the news:

American infantrymen and Marines have run into heavy Chinese artillery fire on the central front. The enemy turned to fight, after retreating all week. But there was no example of this new resistance at other points along the front. We continue to advance with little opposition. Censorship is holding up dispatches saying just where our troops are. And the reports made available to us do not indicate if the enemy resistance in the center of the line is a real show of strength. (or merely a strong rear guard action.)

Secretary of State Acheson said today that Red China has made no reply to the latest United Nations suggestions for ending the war.

Chairman Connaly of the Foreign Relations committee today opened debate on the troops-for-Europe issue: to send four divisions over now, and require Congressional approval for future shipments. Senator Connaly said if we help build up Western Europe's land armies, we can avoid the threat of an attomic attack. And Republican Senator Wiley of Wisconsin...the ranking Republican member of the committee in the absence of the seriously ill Senator Vandenbergh, announced his complete support of the resolution.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson's office says the government is meeting, and sometimes exceeding, its actual production targets./ We are placing munitions contracts at the "satsfactory rate" of about sixty billion dollars a year.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston has sent Mr. Wilson's office some proposals to revise the defense production act./ Mr. Johnston says: "food prices are an area which the stabilization people feel must be dealt with."

Labor leaders issued a new statement tonight..this one attacking the nation's business leaders./ The Labor people say the business people want "a narrow and inflexible wage policy" knowing this will "result in strikes affecting defense production."

The Labor department says average wholesale prices dropped one-tenth of one per cent in the week ending Tuesday.

The Directors of the United States Chmaber of Commerce today called for the abolition of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. And Senator Fulbright, chairman of the committee that has been investigating the R.F.C., said he's going to suggest that another Senate committee take over its work.. and develop cases of "questionable dealings."

Senator Fulbright wants this done by the regular Senate Investigating Committee, headed by Senator Hooey of North Carolina.

A House committee investigating surpluses has ordered army authorities in Germany to clamp down on "big operators" who are dealing in [redacted] military surpluses. Representative Bonner of North Carolina says just because the army in Germany has been ordered not to sell any more surplus materials, several persons who had options on buying the stuff, are pressing claims to have the government pay them for profits they might have made. ~~Representative Bonner says the committee will question Morris Klein of Pittsburgh.~~

The government today brought the name of Capone into the news again.. Ralph Capone, brother of Al, is charged with income tax evasion. He served three years FOR A [redacted] similar OFFENSE [redacted] in the 1930's.

Here in New York, the Kefauver Crime Committee watched Frank Costello return to the witness chair.. and walk out again without answering the first question:""Did you meet with Mayor O'dwyer in 1942?" We'll hear some of the recorded testimony in a few minutes.

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[redacted] ENDS "WILL TAKE THAT INTO CONSIDERATION

This afternoon, on schedule, Costello and his lawyer, George Wolf, appeared before the Committee. Mr. Wolf offered a second doctor's certificate. It indicated Costello was being treated for a bad throat, but didn't say much more. Here's the exchange as Senator Keefauver and Mr. Halley listen and argue with Mr. Wolf on the state of Costello's health...

TAPE # 2 (2:12) -- ENDS "ABSOLUTELY NO OBJECTION TO THAT."

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, March 16, 1951
7:45-8:00 p. m.

MURROW: The Kefauver crime investigators have completed their first week in New York and they are still anxious to hear from Frank Costello all thathe knows about this city's politics and its politicians. Costello walked out of the hearing room yesterday, claiming he was too ill to testify, producing a doctor's note commenting on his ailment. This morning, the Committee called in the physician, Dr. Paneteri (?). Committee Counsel, Rudolph Halley, doessome asking and then Committee Chairman Kefauver does some acting.

HALLEY: Doctor, in your opinion, would he be able to talk for a reasonable period, say, of an hour or so, in a normal conversational voice without running any undue risk?

PANETARI: If he did not put any strain on his larynx, yes.

HALLEY: Mr. Chairman, at this point, I ask the Committee to direct Mr. Costello to appear before the Committee forthwith.

VOICE: The Committee orders and directs Mr. Costello to appear this afternoon at two o'clock, after the noon recess, to testify for such time as he feels that he can; if he goes on for a while and his voice gives him any trouble, of course, we'll take thatinto consideration.

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KEFAUVER: (?) Now, in view of this witness' condition, gentlemen, I ask that the examination of this witness be adjourned until Wednesday during which time this witness can get sufficient rest.

VOICE: There is no assurance that when next Wednesday comes the Committee will not have the same trouble, therefore, assuming that Mr. Costello has some laryngitis, no more than most people seem to get along with without stopping their daily activities, I would think that the way to handle the situation is for him to testify an hour today and an hour on Monday and an hour on Tuesday and so on until we get all of his testimony.

VOICE: Mr. Costello certainly looks like he's in better shape than he was some days ago.

WOLF: (?) I don't think it's fair to press this matter. I think it should ... you should adjourn this ... the examination of this man until Wednesday at least.

VOICE: Well, let's try a few questions and see how we get along, Mr. Wolf. (drowned out), Mr. Halley.

HALLEY: Mr. Costello, did you have a meeting with William O'Dwyer in the year 1942?

COSTELLO: I don't care to answer any questions.

HALLEY: Well, it's not a matter of whether you care to answer any questions, Mr. Costello. It's a matter of .....

COSTELLO: I don't feel I'm fit to answer any questions today and answer truthfully and sensible.

HALLEY: Do you know Mr. James Moran?

COSTELLO: (?) I couldn't answer the question.

HALLEY: Do you know Mr. Frank Bals?

COSTELLO: I'm not going to answer the questions today.

HALLEY: Well, there's no use in continuing on if he's not going to answer.

VOICE: Mr. Chairman, in view of the fact that the witness has created an issue, I would like to ask for a stipulation so that the Committee may appoint a physician who would be permitted both to examine Mr. Costello and to consult with the physicians who have already treated Mr. Costello.

HALLEY: Is there any objection to that, Mr. Wolf?

WOLF: There is absolutely no objection to that.

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MURROW: Mr. Costello wasn't feeling any too well and in view of the line of questioning there was apparently reason for that and, so, Mr. Costello went home, to go to bed, he said, and then the Committee turned its attention to local conditions. Chairman Kefauver has said frequently that each citizen must demonstrate an interest in and an awareness of conditions in his local community before organized crime can be effectively attacked.....

(No further tapes)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

After Mr. Costello went home.... "to go to bed," he said...the Committee turned its attention to "local conditions." Chairman Kefauver has said frequently that each citizen must demonstrate an interest in and an awraeness of conditions in his local community before organized crime can be attacked. Today we in New York City--controlled by Democrats... and in New York State..controlled by Republicans..heard about the state police and the city water commissioner. Two top officials of the state police testified, in effect: that they have long known about gamblint at Saratoga.. thay they made a report on it to higher-ups.. that nothing was done about their report for three years.. that the gambling was "a pushover" to suppress. When the committee tried to find out just who had stopped the police from taking action, they were told that "the orders did not come down through channels." Governor Dewey has asked his counsel to keep him informed on this testimony.

The committee also heard from one of Saratoga's two detectives. He told the story of escorting gambling leaders, with their money bags, to and from the local banks....protecting them (at $10 a day) from possible robbery.

Then the committee called in New York's City's water commissioner: James J. Moran...(a very good friend of former Mayor O'dwyer.) The high point in his testimony came when Mr. Moran said he had received visists "about three times" from one Louis Weber, who the committee calls a policy King. Mr. Moran said he has known Weber for twenty years. Mr. Weber came into the committee room, looked at Mr. Moran and said he didn't know him..never saw him. Mr. Weber was quickly arrested on a prejruy charge..the first witness to be arrested since the Committee came to New York. On Monday, the committee will hear from a man about whom many witnesses have been questioned: Former Mayor O'dwyer. ..now the ambassador to Mexico.

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And coincident with Mr. O'dwyer's return to this city, the Brooklyn Grand Jury announces it will subpena him tomorrow to testify about Murder..Incorporated.....and cases he handled while District Attorney.

A few days of watching able, patient, chief counsel Halley question reluctant witnesses about crime in New York, makes one wonder again why people "never choke while swallowing their own lies..." It is clear that Mr Halley isnt just looking for known criminals..(Judging by the line of ~~his~~ Mr Halleys questioning during the last couple of days), he would seem to be operating on the basis of the old French Proverb which says.."Whoever profits by the crime is guilty of it..."

good night and good luck...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

American infantrymen and Marines have run into heavy Chinese artillery fire on the central front. The enemy turned to fight, after retreating all week. But there was no example of this new resistance at other points along the front. We continue to advance with little opposition. Censorship is holding up dispatches saying just where our troops are. And the reports made available to us do not indicate if the enemy resistance in the center of the line is a real show of strength...(or merely a strong rear guard action).

Secretary of State Acheson said today that Red China has made no reply to the latest United Nations suggestions for ending the war.

Chairman Connaly of the Foreign Relations committee today opened debate on the troops-for-Europe issue: to send four divisions over now, and require Congressional approval for future shipments. Senator Connaly said if we help build up Western Europe's land armies, we can avoid the threat of an atomic attack. And Republican Senator Wiley of Wisconsin...the ranking Republican member of the committee in the absence of the seriously ill Senator Vandenbergh, announced his complete support of the resolution.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson's office says the government is meeting, and sometimes exceeding, its actual production targets. We are placing munitions contracts at the "satisfactory rate" of about sixty billion dollars a year.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston has sent Mr. Wilson's office some proposals to revise the defense production act. Mr. Johnston says: "food prices are an area which the stabilization people feel mustbe dealt with".

Labor leaders issued a new statement tonight...this one

attacking the nation's business leaders. The Labor people say the business people want "a narrow and inflexible wage policy" knowing this will "result in strikes affecting defense production".

The Labor department says average wholesale prices dropped one-tenth of one per cent in the week ending Tuesday.

The Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce today called for the abolition of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. And Senator Fulbright, chairman of the committee that has been investigating the R.F.C., said he's going to suggest that another Senate committee take over its work...and develop cases of "questionable dealings". Senator Fulbright wants this done by the regular Senate Investigating Committee headed by Senator Hooey of North Carolina.

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And coincident with Mr. O'Dwyer's return to this city, the Brooklyn Grand Jury announces it will subpena him tomorrow to testify about Murder...Incorporated...and cases he handled while District Attorney.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

A few days of watching able patient Chief counsel Halley question reluctant witnesses about crime in New York makes one wonder again why people "never choke while swallowing their own lines"...(judging by the line of Mr. Halley's questioning during the last couple of days), he would seem to be operating on the basis of the old French Proverb which says... "Whoever profits by the crime is guilty of it".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - March 19/51

done

This is the news:

Frank Costello acknowledged today, that in 1943, he helped choose the leader of New York City's Democratic Tammany Hall organization. IT was the first admission Costello has made-(to Senate crime investigators-) of his influence in local politics. Before the committee adjourned for the afternoon-(it meets again a few minutes from now..) Costello also acknowledged that former Mayor O'dwyer visited his home in 1942. O'dwyer was then an army major.. He too, testified today, and described the visit to Costello as part of an inquiry he was making for the army. O'Dwyer--now our ambassador to Mexico--could not explain why some leaders of Tammany Hall were present at Costello's the day he called. The former mayor also acknowledged that one Irving Sherman..who helped him get elected mayor in 1945.. was friendly to both Costello and Joe Adonis. Mr. O'dwyer identified Adonis as one of a half dozen leaders of a major national crime syndicate. He said he had never heard Costello's name mentioned in any list of crime syndicate leaders. We'll hear some of today's testimony in a few minutes.

[redacted]

The Senate committee today invited Gavernor Dewey to New York to testify about gambling in Saratoga. The governor replied he'd be delighted to testify..at Albany.. about his views on organized crime. Senator Kefauver then said no committee members will go to Albany..they already have the governor's views.

In Washington today, the Fulbright committee, investigating "influence" in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has.....

decided to continue its investigation "indefinitely." Today, in closed session, the committee heard R.F.C. Director C. EDWARD Rowe deny Director Walter L. Dunham's charge, that Rowe wanted Dunham to resign and be the "goat" for R.F.C. difficulties. Both directors testified..each stuck to his own story.

In Korea today, the 8th army reported that we have "holding elements" 17 miles from the 38th parallel at five different points." Its indicated that these "holding elements" are strong enough to resist any enemy counter-attacks. We're also told that at a number of other points along the front our troops are only a few miles from the North-South border. There is still very little enemy resistance.

In the Senate today, some Republicans and Democrats demanded clarification of the troops-for-Europe resolution. Democratic Senator McClellan, for example, said there seem to be "96 different interprertations of what it means." But Republican Senator Lodge of Massachusetts said that any delay in approving the resolution would be "tampering with the security of the United States."

Defense Mobilizer Wilson says that within three years we will achieve "a point of real military strength"..and may, at THAT time,

be able to expand civilian production. He made this statement in an interview published in U. S. News and World Report.

The Congress has now approved and sent to the President a bill to extend rent controls for 90 days..up until the end of June.

In Paris today, the Big Four deputy foreign ministers spent another deadlocked day of debate. And six west European nations initialled the Schuman plan to combine their steel and coal resources. This still needs the approval of the legislatures of France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg and West Germany. The British are not participating.

West Germany's Finance Minister charged today that a 25 per cent increase in the allied bill for occupation AND protection of Germany is --"taxation without representation."

In Rome, Palmiro Togliatti, the Italian Communist leader.. in his first speech since he returned from Moscow.. promised to stop opposing the government...if the government would withdraw from the North Atlantic Pact.

The State Department says our relations with Spain have entered "a new phase". The department does not deny reports that Spain wants military aid..in return for which she might contribute to the DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston is flying to Key West tonight for an urgent meeting with the President. Mr. Truman apparently asked Mr. Johnston to fly down even though the President plans to return to Washington on Thursday.

#

[redacted]

Throughout much of the Senate Crime Committee's hearing today, Senator Tobey of New Hampshire appeared to be goading former Mayor O'Dwyer. He was particularly taken back when Mr. O'dwyer referred to a sizeable bookmaking business in the Senator's home state...

TAPE # 1 (45 SEC) ENDS "IS THERE A MR. ROSENBLATT IN THE ROOM."

Mr. Rosenblatt wasn't present and the matter was dropped. Then the Committee turned to O'Dwyer's visit to Costello's home. (WERE THERE ANY POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS IN THIS?) Mr. Halley, the Committee Counsel, speaks first...

TAPE # 2 (1:15) ENDS "NEVER FOUND MYSELF IN A MEETING WITH THOSE GENTLEMEN"

Late in the afternoon, Costello returned to the stand. The question of O'Dwyer's visit (to check up on one Joe Baker) and subsequent developments [redacted]. CAME NEXT—

TAPE # 3 (1:00) ENDS " I PRESUMED AT TIME HE HAD WRONG BAKER"

After it was established that Costello was not without political influence in New York, Mr. Halley asked him how he operated in politics...

TAPE # 4 (45 SEC) ENDS "NO AND I'M NOT A POLITICIAN"

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E.R. Murrow
17b

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, March 19, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Thruout much of the Senate Crime Committee's hearings today, Senator Tobey of New Hampshire appeared to be rather goading former Mayor O'Dwyer. He was particularly taken aback when Mr. O'Dwyer referred to a sizeable bookmaking business in the Senator's home state.

TOBEY: Well, we haven't got a Costello in New Hampshire.

O'DWYER: I wonder.

TOBEY: Well, I don't at all. (noise) There's only one. He reigns in New York.

O'DWYER: And I wonder who ... I wonder who the bookmakers in Bretton Woods support for public office in New Hampshire.

TOBEY: Well, I'll tell you one they didn't support. (laughter) He's talkin' to you now - and you know it.

O'DWYER: Well, I can tell you, sir, that you don't know who supported you, because you sent down here to New York for money to help you in the primaries and for money to help you in your election - and you got it, and you don't know where it came from.

TOBEY: I didn't send down to New York for a single dollar.

O'DWYER: You called up.

TOBEY: I did not.

O'DWYER: Well now, would you like to go into that?

TOBEY: Yes, I would - and I challenge you.

O'DWYER: All right. Is there a Mr. Rosenblatt in the room.

MURROW: Mr. Rosenblatt wasn't present - and so the matter was dropped. Then the committee turned to O'Dwyer's visit to Costello's home. Were there any political implications in this? Mr. Halley, the committee counsel, speaks first.

HALLEY: Would it be more direct to ...

O'DWYER: I wasn't thinking of politics at that time.

HALLEY: .... to his home or to ask him to come down to the office of the Air Corps?

O'DWYER: Well, who would do that?

HALLEY: You would pick up the telephone and ask him, wouldn't you?

O'DWYER: Mr. Halley, do you realize what a ... the kind of a job that I had. I explained that to you.

HALLEY: Well, I believe in action.

O'DWYER: I believe in direct action, and I did not think of politics and I didn't think it would be used in politics later on, and, for your information, if I did think it, my job in the army was mighty important when these youngsters were gettin' killed overseas, and I did not hesitate to go there and I wouldn't hesitate again.

HALLEY: Now, when you arrived at Costello's house and found the leader of Tammany Hall there and Mr. Stand, who, I believe, was secretary of the Executive Committee, and Irving Sherman were you at all embarrassed?

O'DWYER: Sherman may have come ... Sherman may have come with me. I don't know.

HALLEY: You were not embarrassed?

O'DWYER: Embarrassed?

HALLEY: Yes. By any political implications that the presence of those particular people at this place where you were going to have a conference?

O'DWYER: Do you live in Manhattan?

HALLEY: Yes.

O'DWYER: Nothing embarrasses me that happens in Manhattan.

HALLEY: Well, I have never found myself in a meeting with those gentlemen.

MURROW: Late in the afternoon, Costello returned to the stand. The question of O'Dwyer's visit to check up on one Joe Baker and subsequent developments came next.

QUESTION: How long after you saw Major O'Dwyer did you see Joe Baker?

COSTELLO: Well, I wouldn't remember. You're goin' back nine years or so. I wouldn't know.

QUESTION: You saw him ...

COSTELLO: I don't see him for month.

QUESTION: You saw him very shortly after that, didn't you?

COSTELLO: I don't remember if I did or not.

QUESTION: Didn't you tell him that you'd spoken to Major O'Dwyer about him?

COSTELLO: I don't remember if I did.

QUESTION: Is it possible?

COSTELLO: It's possible.

QUESTION: And is it possible that you asked him what his business was?

COSTELLO: It's possible, but I just don't remember.

QUESTION: Well, did you? Do you remember?

COSTELLO: No, I don't remember.

QUESTION: Did you ever call up Major O'Dwyer and say, "I've checked with Baker and found out that he's the fellow you're looking for."

COSTELLO: No, I never called up Mr. O'Dwyer.

QUESTION: Did you make an attempt, after your talk with Major O'Dwyer, to get hold of Baker and get the information for the Major?

COSTELLO: No, I didn't.

QUESTION: Did he ask you to?

COSTELLO: Well, I ... I... I presumed at the time that he had the wrong Baker.

MURROW: After it was clearly established that Costello was not without political influence in New York, Mr. Halley asked him how he operated in politics.

COSTELLO: Well, I can't ... I can't readily explain that, Mr. Halley. The idea is that I've been livin' all my life in the neighborhood, in Manhattan Island; I know them, ~~kk~~ know them well, and maybe they got a little confidence

in me. And if I used a little judgment, say, "I think that you should do this," because he'd make a good leader, an honest leader, I wouldn't know; I can't explain that.

HALLEY: Well, it goes further than that, doesn't it, Mr. Costello? After all, xx many of us have lived in New York all of our lives. I think you testified you haven't even voted. Is that right?

COSTELLO: That's right.

QUESTION: And you're not a member of any political organization?

COSTELLO: No.

QUESTION: And never were?

COSTELLO: No.

QUESTION: And never made a political contribution?

COSTELLO: No, and I'm not a politician.

MURROW: This program tries to avoid x leaping at or stumbling over conclusions until all the evidence is in. Many of the disclosures in this investigation into organized crime are not new...

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Edward R. Murrow: March 19, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This program tries to avoid leaping at, or stumbling over, conclusions until all the evidence is in. Many of the disclosures in this investigation into organized crime are not new. Some of The information has been previously available, either in print, or before Grand Juries. Many of the incidents recounted by worried witnesses occurred many years ago, and the memories of law enforcement officers, and those of alleged gangsters are equally vague. It would be well to remember that this Senate sub-Committee was not established to catch crap-shooters, or produce indictments of bigshots. The Committee was created to investigate organized crime with a view to recommending new legislation.

In this reporter's opinion the hearings have amply demonstrated the need for such legislation. We have heard here in New York a former Mayor, who now represents his country abroad attempt to explain his visit to a notorious gambler; admit that he received political aid and comfort from a close personal friend of two notorious underworld characters, named Costello and Adonis. Costello has recounted a veritable parade of political and judicial figures who came to his home, seeking something or other; although Mr. Costello insists that he has never voted, never made a campaign contribution.

The Committee has travelled more than a country mile in the direction of proving its charge that there is a "government within a government." The television performance has been fascinating; the audience fantastic, (perhaps because the midgets in the box have been real.) It may be that a few individuals may be indicted for contempt or perjury. But the real test of the usefulness of these hearings will come when Senator Kefauver's committee proposes new legislation. And that will be a test not alone for the statesmanship of the committee, but also for the individual citizen, and for television, as well as the oldfashioned instruments of radio and print.

It seems to me that this committee has in effect been going about the country shouting the good oldfashioned American slogan: "There ought to be a law". They have been demonstrating in dramatic fashion why new law is required. If our interest, as individuals, is less in the law than it is in the shabby characters who have been parading before the television cameras, then in a few years we shall probably have a repeat performance - by which time, I am assured, the audience will be much bigger.

March 19, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Longfellow said: "Some critics are like chimney-sweepers: they put out the fire below and frighten the swallows from their nests above; they scrape a long time in the chimney; cover themselves with soot and bring nothing away but a lot of cinders and then sing from the top of the house as if they had built it." The Congress and the rest of us must still construct the house that will protect us from ~~the sort of thing~~ a repeat performance of the Kefauver Committee ~~has exposed~~.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

- Tuesday - March 20, 1951

done

This is the news:

United Nations troops in central Korea have run up against their stiffest opposition in many days. There are increasing signs that the Communists intend to make a stand northeast of Hongchon. (which is 55 miles east of Seoul.) General MacArthur's headquarters is not permitting correspondents to make any mention of how close our troops are to the 38th parallel. (At last report, we were less than 17 miles from this border at ten different points.)

Here in New York today, former Mayor O'Dwyer--now our ambassador to Mexico--completed two days of testimony before Senate crime investigators. Among other things Mr. O'Dwyer said: local government's need federal help to wipe out crime.. he favors a federal appropriation of 25 to 50-million to do the job. He feels big-scale book-making cannot exist without the co-operation of local police. Mr. O'Dwyer told the committee Frank Costello is a "sinister influence" in this city's politics.. has been for years. Under questioning, Mr. O Dwyer acknowledged that (AS MAYOR) he had appointed to office, or supported, more than a half dozen candidates connected with Costello, Joe Adonis or Willie Moretti. The Ambassador

said he personally met Adonis..many years ago.. "where?" [redacted] he cannot remember.

Costello himself returned to the witness chair..again refused to tell the Senators his "net worth." Upon examination he acknowledged some degree of friendship with 14 of the 42 district leaders in Tammany Hall. (the democratic organization on Manhattan island.)

The government tonight released a secret list of 126 underworld figures..all being examined in connection with income tax returns. Costello, ERICKSON, Adonis and Mickey Cohen are among those on the list.

In Washington, Chairman Hardy of a House executive expenditures subcommittee, says that three officials of the National Production Authority, approved a 7-million 800-thousand-dollar loan despite objections by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Congressman Hardy says three men.. with but 600-dollars.. received this large loan for a steel company in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. (The committee will investigate.)

And the Senators investigating the R.F.C. say they have testimony from Mrs. Florence Smoot---secretary to R.F.C. Director Walter L. Dunham.. CONFIRMING [redacted] his story that another director, C. Edward Rowe, tried to hurry Dunham's resignation and make him ~~be~~ the "goat", for R.F.C. difficulties. Director Rowe denies Mrs. Smoot's testimony.

Senator Taft told his colleagues today that we may be asked to send 15 divisions to Western Europe before 1952./ The Senator says he has this information on what he calls "very high authority."/ He figures that eventually General Eisenhower will have 60 divisions under his command. The Senator hears that we are going to contribute one division for every three formed by the Europeans. Taft says he'll vote for the troops-to-Europe resolution.. but he's disappointed in it..will offer some amendments.

General Eisenhower today announced some appointments to his top command. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery will be Ike's deputy commander of the Atlantic Pact army./ His air deputy with be British Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Saunders. And French General ~~Alphonse~~ Juin will command ground forces in the vital central defense area./ No appointment has been made, at this time, for the job of Atlantic naval chief.

At the meeting of the deputy foreign ministers, the Russians came up with an offer today.. and we've turned it down. I'd like to discuss the Paris meeting in a few minutes.

In Teherah, the Iranian senate today unanimously approved the same bill to nationalize the oil industry that has been approved by the lower House. It now must be signed by the Shah, who today decarred martial law in his country.. to try to prevent the assassination of any more high officials of his government.

At Lake Success, the United Nations General Assembly has voted to meet in Paris next fall...it went through by the narrow margin of seven votes.

The Atomic Energy Commission disclosed today that it is now getting ready for "a major project"..testing of atomic materials..at Eniwetok in the Pacific. The plan is to test the effect of atomic materials on "structures and materials of various kinds"

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston flew down to Key West.. spent 35 minutes with the President..and then took a plane back to Washington. White House Secretary Joseph Short says Mr. Johnston will redouble his efforts to find a formula to bring Labor back into the mobilization program.

Local union leaders of the AF of L.....C.I.O.... and railroad brothehoods met in Washington today and heard their national leaders explain objections to the defense program. A.F. of L. President Green called for a fight against Defense Mobilizer Wilson and against Congress to get "a more equitable and more democratic defense program."

Price Administrator di Salle said today that controls are beginning to halt the rise in the cost of living. He had not expected any such halt until the summer.. but now feels justified in moving up his prediction.

Moscow today complained to the State Department that we are holding up 13 former German ships which the Russians feel they should get. Moscow has been under American pressure for not returning 672 American lend-lease ships.

Edward R. Murrow: March 20, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Paris, at the meeting of the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers, the Russians came up with a new proposal - a demand for the reduction of the armed forces of the Big Four, (to be carried out under international supervision.) It's that last phrase, about international supervision, that is new. / Many times the Russians have suggested a reduction of armaments, but they have never before been willing to agree to international supervision. // The Western Powers, that is the United States, Britain and France, rejected the proposal, on the grounds that it made no reference to the satellite armies in Eastern Europe, and because it said nothing about the existing level of armaments in the East and West. Apparently the Western Powers concluded that since the Russians are now in a position to overwhelm Europe, an across-the-board reduction would still leave them with their present relative advantage.

However, the Russians by this move, have undoubtedly scored another substantial victory in the field of psychological warfare; for they will now proclaim throughout Europe and Asia that they proposed a reduction in the armed forces of the Big Four; that they finally agreed to international supervision, (which the West had been insisting upon for years;) and still the Western Powers turned it down.

The Deputy Foreign Ministers have now spent two weeks in Paris trying to agree on a list of subjects their chiefs can sit down and argue about. The net result so far is that the Russians have achieved a considerable propaganda victory with their proposal of today.

Yesterday Togliatti, the Italian communist leader, indicated that he would ease his pressure on the government if Italy would agree to get out of the North Atlantic Pact. During recent weeks we have had a steady stream of stories from Western Europe indicating splits within the Communist Parties in Italy, West Germany, Norway and France. These stories have been true, but it is my personal opinion that they have been widely misinterpreted. The disaffections have weakened the official communist parties, but not necessarily communism. It has been estimated that the official communist parties in Western Europe may have lost as much as one-third of their total membership, because West European communism has been exposed as an instrument of Russian foreign policy. But the people who have left the Party are no less communist than they were, indeed many of them insist that they are better communists than the men in the Kremlin. These French and Italian communists are now rid of the stigma which has been attached to communism as an adjunct of Soviet policy. They can pose as patriots and communists at the same time.

In a sense their respectability has been restored in the eyes of their Left Wing non-communist fellow-countrymen. They remain dedicated to the class struggle; their re-alliance with the Left Wing socialists becomes a real possibility; and they can now agitate for what they will label a national, patriotic, and loyal, communist participation in their national governments. It is necessary always to remember that few if any of these people who have broken with the Communist Party in Italy, France and elsewhere have foresworn communism. They have merely said that they want to employ a different method, in reaching a common objective. Basically their purpose remains the same as that of the Soviet communists - (the internal weakening of the democratic West.)

It is relatively easy for an Italian or French Government to deny representation to a Communist Party which is the open and avowed instrument of Moscow. It is more difficult to deny a share in government to communists who loudly assert that they are patriotic, loyal nationalists.

Perhaps the most significant thing about these disaffections in the communist parties of Western Europe is that they have produced, in those countries, nothing like the jubilation or confidence that has been expressed in many quarters in this country. That is undoubtedly because the democratic

officials in countries like Italy and France, who have been fighting communism at close range since the end of the war, recognize that the final objectives of those who have broken with the Party and those who remain with it are exactly the same. They have differed for the time being in the method of achieving their objective. The dispute is about tactics rather than ultimate goals. If we are to avoid undue optimism as a result of this Communist Party friction, we should remember that while it may have weakened somewhat the strength of the official Communist Party, it has not substantially reduced the sum total of the force of communism in Western Europe. Those who have defected have not suddenly become Democrats; they have merely fallen out with their comrades about the best method of encompassing our defeat.

Murrow: March 20, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Many of the exchanges between great nations these days remind us of something that was said by Thomas Paine: "Governments accuse the other of perfidy, intrigue and ambition as a means of ~~exciting~~ heating the imagination of respective nations, and incensing them to hostilities." And those who doubt that the Russians scored a propaganda victory in Paris today should remember what Hitler's Propaganda Minister Goebbels said: "There is no need for propaganda to be rich in intellectual content."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - March 21, 1951

done

This is the news:

A former New York City firemen today told Senate crime investigators: he once handed former Mayor O'Dwyer, ten thousand dollars in cash, for campaign purposes. he once contributed thirty-five hundred dollars for Governor Dewey's 1948 presidential primary in Oregon. Ambassador O'Dwyer, who testified before the Senate committee yesterday, [redacted] denied any such deal with the fireman.. [redacted]. Governor Dewey's secretary says the governor never heard of the fireman's contribution..made through a New York Republican leader... until this year. We'll hear some of the conflicting testimony in a few minutes.

The President revealed today that since the war started in Korea--nine months ago--we have more than doubled the strength of our armed forces. We now have two million 900-thousand persons under arms.. [redacted] Defense Secretary Marshal says this strength was not attained in the last war, for more than 21 months, after we started our military buildup in June of 1940. The President says this country, in company with other free nations of the world, is determined to establish and maintain world peace.

And Secretary of State Acheson told reporters: we want peace, but our citizens will not sell their souls for it. He approves a congressional

resolution expressing the friendship of the American people for the people of Russia. But the Secretary feels we cannot have real peace until all persons under the domination of the Kremlin can participate in it. Secretary Acheson said again today that we are conferring with other countries about the 38th parallel in Korea..(we would like a common point of view with our allies..). General Mac Arthur needs no new authority to send his troops across the border.

In Korea today, American troops moved into Chunchon..8 miles from the border..without a fight./Chunchon is a much greater prize than Seoul..it has railroads and and highways leading into much of central Korea. If the enemy was going to fight us anyplace below the 38th parallel, this--our commanders felt--was the place for him to make a stand.

The defense department has added another 11-hundred casualties to those we've already suffered in Korea. The total list now contains almost 56-thousand names...more than 9-thousand dead... almost the same number missing...about 36-thousand wounded.

Russia today flatly refused to consider the return to us of 670 vessels we loaned them, under lend-lease, during the war. Moscow claims: we once promised to sell her the ships... we don't need them.

we've recently been selling ships to South American and other nations.

In Paris today, the deputy foreign Ministers of the Big Four [redacted] reached no conclusions.

In Washington, Economic Stabilizer Johnston has called a joint meeting for tomorrow of labor and management leaders. The call was issued as organized labor, in its most impressive display of C.I.O.-A.F.L. unity in 15 years, again demanded that Congress and Defense Mobilizers [redacted] give Labor a fair voice in the defense program. Walter Reuther of the auto workers--addressing 700 local leaders from C.I.O., A.F of L. and [redacted] railroad unions, said:""We could not get in and pitch because we never were allowed in the ball park." George Meany of the A.F. of L. wants prices rolled back to their levels of a year ago.

The House un-American activities committee today started its investigation into Communism in Hollywood. Actor Howard da Silva and Actress Gale Sondergaard refused to tell the committee if they have ever been Communists. Both said THAT to answer this might tend to incrimainte them. But Actor Larry Parks, star of the Jolson story, told the Committee he had been [redacted]

a Communist from 1941 to 1945..when he left the party. Mr. Parks, expressing his full love and loyalty to America, begged the committee not to ask him..as he put it.. "to crawl in the mud, to be an "informer." He said if the committee forces him to tell the names of actors and actresses he knew in the party, it would not be "sportsmanlike"..would not be American justice..would make it almost impossible for any person to appear before the committee and tell the truth.

Federal Judge Goldsborough today acquitted Frederick Vandebilt Field on contempt of congress charges. Judge Goldsborough ruled that Field was within his constiutional rights in refusing to answer--on the grounds of self incrimination--a number of questions put to him during the Tydings committee hearings last year.

~~The Air Force says three of its bombers.. the all jet medium B-47.. the old B-29 superfort.. and the B-50.. will be used in atomic tests in the Pacific. The Air Force says it was not asked to supply our biggest bomber.. the B-36, for the tests.~~

Here in New York, the government completed its case against three defendents charged with sending atomic secrets to Russia. And one defendent--Julius Rosenberg..took the stand to deny he ever took part in any spy ring.

For the past ten days the air around the Federal Court House here in New York has been filled with chickens trying to come home to roost. Most prudent men will probably reserve judgmenet until the Committee has made its report, and until the courts have dealt with various [redacted]t indictments for perjury and contempt which are certain to follow. In some areas the confusion has merely been increased. I don't know whether you believe Ambassador O Dwyer's story that he never received a campaign contribution from John P. Crane, the head of the Uniformed Firemen's Association. Or whether you believe Crane's story that he gave this money to O'dwyer.. another 55-thousand (FOR THE "GOOD WILL" OF JAMES MORAN, A FORMER DEPUTY FIRE COMMISSIONER--- [redacted] another 35-hundred to local Republican Leader Crews for use in the Dewey campaign.. another 4-THOUSAND FOR [redacted] the state Democratic committee--and so on.

In the major discrepancy... the [redacted] conflicting testimony of the Ambassador and the former fireman... as Committee Counsel Rudolf Halley said today: "someone is lying." Here is Mr. Halley questioning Mr. O'Dwyer yesterday.

2d 2

~~As Committee Counsel Rudolph Halley said tonight, someone is lying...~~

~~this a matter of Mr. Crane's word against that of Mr. Joseph O'Dwyer.~~

~~Hence Halley questioning Mr. O'Dwyer yesterday.~~

TAPE # 1 (47 SEC) -- ENDS "DID HE EVER MAKE ANY TO YOU OR THROUGH YOU ? HE DID NOT."

Here's Mr. Crane, today. He said he met O'Dwyer...then Mayor...on the steps of City Hall...

TAPE # 2 (40 SEC) -- ENDS "NOT MORE THAN TEN MINUTES."

It's apparent someone is not telling the truth...After Mr. Crane had testified about these various gifts or donations, Senator Tobey wanted to know why he had been handing out the firemen's money in this fashion. Here's Mr. Crane's answer...

TAPE # 3 (45 SEC) -- ENDS "WHY SHOULD WE PAY YOU WHEN WE CAN GET YOU TO WORK FOR NOTHING ?"

Senator Keefauver, the Chairman of the sub-committee had a few comments to make on this situation, (based upon the Committee's findings in other areas...)

TAPE # 4 (52 SEC) -- ends "LESS TROUBLE THAN LIKE WE HAVE RIGHT HERE NOW WITH THESE CONTRIBUTIONS."

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

Wednesday, March 21, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... In the major discrepancy, the conflicting testimony of the Ambassador and the former fireman, as committee counsel Rudolph Halley said today, someone is lying. Here is Mr. Halley questioning Mr. O'Dwyer yesterday.

HALLEY: Do you know John P. Crane?

O'DWYER: I do.

HALLEY: Did he, during the year 1949, ever visit you at the Gracie Mansion?

O'DWYER: Don't recall that.

HALLEY: Is it possible that he might have?

O'DWYER: Possible.

HALLEY: But you have no definite recollection?

O'DWYER: That's right.

HALLEY: Could he have visited you more than once there?

O'DWYER: Committees came there all the time.

HALLEY: Did he ever come alone?

O'DWYER: I never recall him coming alone.

HALLEY: Would you say that it might be possible that he did come there alone?

O'DWYER: I'd say that it was not likely that he came alone.

HALLEY: Do you know whether Mr. Crane ever made any campaign contribution?

O'DWYER: I don't know.

HALLEY: Did he ever make any to or thru you?

O'DWYER: He did not.

MURROW: Now, here is Mr. Crane today. He said he met Mr. O'Dwyer, then Mayor, on the steps of the City Hall.

CRANE: I told him I wanted to see him, and he said, "Drop up to the Mansion." I can't tell you the date, but it was a coupla days later.

HALLEY: And you went up to the Gracie Mansion?

CRANE: That's right.

HALLEY: And you saw Mayor O'Dwyer?

CRANE: Yes, sir.

HALLEY: Were you alone with him?

CRANE: Yes, sir.

HALLEY: Where did you see him?

CRANE: On the porch of Gracie Mansion.

HALLEY: And will you tell the committee what transpired?

CRANE: I had promised him the support of the firemen and I offered him some evidence of that support on the occasion, in the form of ten thousand dollars.

HALLEY: And uh ... was that in cash?

CRANE: That was in cash.

HALLEY: What did the Mayor say?

CRANE: He thanked me. That was about all.

HALLEY: How long were you there?

CRANE: Not more than ten minutes.

MURROW: It's apparent that someone is not telling the truth.

After Mr. Crane had testified about these various gifts or donations, Senator Tobey wanted to know why he had been handing out the firemen's money in this fashion. Here's Mr. Crane's answer.

CRANE: In 1939 a fireman had a $3,000 base pay. As of March 1, 1951, we have $4400., which is over 40% behind the increase in cost of living, and any method that may be available, in face of the fact that we have voluntarily sacrifised our right of strike, will be used, because the City of New York feels it has no moral obligations to repay us for the consideration and the services we give; to this extent, that only a month ago a representative of this city said to me, "why should we pay you, when we can get you to work for nothing."

MURROW: Senator Kefauver, the chairman of the subcommittee, had a few comments to make on this situation, based upon the committee's findings in other

areas.

KEFAUVER: Well now, if I may interrupt, Mr. Crane, I think that this is true - not condoning what you've done. You've done things rather badly, I think. But I think we found that, generally over the country, that one of the reasons why we do not have better law enforcement is that, frankly, their pay is very frequently out of line with what comparable people are getting and also with the cost of living. I've had a feeling all along that if our law enforcement officers were better paid, were better uh ... so that they had more to look forward to, there'd be less corruption and, I imagine, there'd be less troubles like we have right here now with these contributions.

MURROW: The committee resumes its hearings in Washington tomorrow. Its final report is due a week from Saturday.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

ed-3

The Committee resumes its hearings in Washington tomorrow. Its final report is due a week from Saturday. Throughout its proceedings the Committee has been attended by an enormous audience, has been acutely conscious of its television audience, even to the extent of reading some of its fanmail. Much of the material it produced was old, but it hadn't become more savory with age. It may have aroused the public conscience, or it may only have provided a diversion from thoughts of high prices and possible war. I do not pretend to know. The real test of its effectiveness will come in terms of civic action, or federal legislation. It is permissible to hope that Rudolf Halley, the Committee's chief counsel, will be permitted to write the report, and to pursue his investigations. His conduct of the hearings here in New York was brilliant and devoid of all theatrics. It is something of a tribute to the ~~kindly~~ Kefauver, ~~and the tearful Tobey and the other~~ members of the Committee, that by and large they permitted him to handle it in his own way.

Murrow: March 21, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

The Senate crime investigators heard a lot of talk about money today. Ogden Nash once said: "Certainly there are lots of things in life that money ~~XXXX~~ won't buy, but have you ever tried to buy them without money?" Perhaps more to the point - a point which may ultimately be borne in upon some of today's witnesses - is this sentence from R.L. Stevenson: "The price we pay for money is sometimes paid in liberty."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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in other areas.

KEFAUVER: Well now, if I may interrupt, Mr. Crane, I think that this is true - not condoning what you've done. You've done things rather badly, I think. But I think we found that, generally over the country, that one of the reasons why we do not have better law enforcement is that, frankly, their pay is very frequently out of line with what comparable people are getting and also with the cost of living. I've had a feeling all along that if our law enforcement officers were better paid, were better uh...so that they had more to look forward to, there'd be less corruption and, I imagine, there'd be less troubles like we have right here now with these contributions.

MURROW: The committee resumes its hearings in Washington tomorrow. Its final report is due a week from Saturday. Throughout its proceedings the Committee has been attended by an enormous audience, has been acutely conscious of its television audience, (even to the extent of reading some of its fanmail.) Much of the material it produced was old, but it hadn't become more savory with age. It may have aroused the public conscience, or it may only have provided a diversion from thoughts of high prices and possible war. (I do not pretend to know.) The real test of its effectiveness will come in terms of civic action, or federal legislation. It is permissible to hope that Rudolf Halley, the Committee's chief counsel, will be permitted to write the report, and to pursue his investigations. His conduct of the hearings, here in New York was brilliant and devoid of all theatrics. It is something of a tribute to members of the committee, that by and large, they permitted him to handle it in his own way.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: The Senate crime investigators heard a lot of talk about money today. Ogden Nash once said: "Certainly there are lots of things in

life that money won't buy, but have you ever tried to buy them without money?" Perhaps more to the point - a point which may ultimately be borne in upon some of today's witnesses - is this sentence from R. L. Stevenson: "The price we pay for money is sometimes paid in liberty".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - March 22/51

done

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It is even possible that a continuation of this sort of performance might influence the spoken word - today at the hearings in Washington an individual who is known as "Greasy Thumb Gusick", the pay-off man for the old Capone mob, said he might answer questions, he might not. Counsel asked him a few; he declined to answer on the grounds that it might "intend to incriminate him". (He was most eager to defend the fifth amendment.) Senator Wiley wanted to know if he were a lawyer; how come he knew the legal language so well. Greasy Thumb Gusick replied that he'd been watching television too. We may reach a point where the small fry when asked if they have been at the cookie jar will refuse to answer on the grounds that it might incriminate them. Or at best he will demand "time to refreshen his memory."

This reporter is not unaware of the importance of the enquiry, or the beneficial results that may flow from it; (although this mass enthusiasm has a way of burning itself out rather quickly.) However, I kept hoping all week that some witness would say: "I have no objection to the microphones or to the television cameras; I just want to be paid - union scale - inasmuch as these proceedings are being commercially sponsored." That would have provided a nice legal question, without precedent, which might eventually have reached the Supreme Court.

This social phenomenon of millions of people neglecting business, household duties and social commitments in order to concentrate for hours at a time upon the picture of a single small room, where the performers were unrehearsed, where there was no music, none of the normal ingredients of entertainment, is without precedent. I suspect that some people learned something from it. But about that, as so many witnesses were wont to say, "I wouldn't know." Certainly the experience has placed an added responsibility upon those who control television - who decide what will be televised and what won't be. It is not to be denied that the presence of lights, microphones and cameras place an added strain upon the witness or performer. This technique may

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3/23

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The cost of living has gone up again. It rose a little more than one point from the middle of January to the middle of February. This was the third successive month the cost of living reached a new all-time high. (mainly due to increased food prices.) The new index will mean wage increases of roughly six cents an hour for one million non-operating railroad workers..if the government approves.

Wholesale prices last week also reached a new high. They've

gone up a little more than two per cent since the price freeze. The government also gives us these economic notes: retail sales dropped three per cent from January through February...department store sales last week were down four per cent.. Farmers received a 15 per cent increase in their gross income in January and February. #

The nation's railroads say that because of increased costs, they are going to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for a 15 per cent increase in freight rates..instead of the six per cent increase [redacted] which [redacted] they recently requested.

The President today signed a bill extending rent controls for three months. (until the end of June.)

The government is going to build a 45-million dollar atomic plant in a four-square mile area northwest of Denver. [redacted]

Senator Tobey suggested today that the Senate's Crime Committee be given another two months extension. But Chairman Kefauver disagrees.. says such a move would make it almost impossible to get any anti-crime bills through Congress this year. The chairman does feel that someone should investigate crime in Pittsburgh...Boston and Washington,DC

Jesse Jones, former chief of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, says the R.F.C. should be abolished.. He feels the senate investigators have "only scratched the surface" with their exposures of "influence."

An American Globemaster transport plane.. flying from the United States to Britain..is missing in the Atlantic. Fifty three persons are aboard..including [redacted] Brigadier General Paul T. Cullen of Barksdale Field in Louisiana. Air officials say it almost certainly has CRASHED into the sea. The British traffic control experts say the plane did not make any emergency landing in the Azores..Iceland..Ireland or Newfoundland..so it must be DOWN at sea.

In Paris today the deputy foreign ministers met for four hours and accomplished "very little."

The French government has agreed to raise minimum wages from 11 to 15 and a half per cent in an attempt to halt a growing strike by an estimated 500-thousand workers.

In New Delhi today, Indian official sources said that Russia has offered [redacted] 50-thousand tons of wheat to India..in exchange for raw jute. (The Indians are negotiating.) An Administration

bill to give India 2-million tons of grain for famine relief is ~~now~~ still - pending in our Congress.

And here's the Washington Weather Bureau's prediction for Easter Sunday: fair weather for most of the nations. (with rain or snow threatened in the northern Great Lakes states.)

Edward R. Murrow: March 23, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This is the season of hope and rejoicing, (and the return of good fighting weather.) There will be many voices more able and eloquent than mine to discuss the spiritual or religious significance of Easter. It seems to me that we have succeeded in commercializing the occasion to the point where primary attention is directed towards new clothes. It is to be hoped that those who parade on Sunday will be able to spare a thought, or perhaps a prayer for soldiers in Korea who will have no new hats, or clothes, though some will be dressed in those striped mattress-covers in which fighting men are buried.

And in the midst of the celebrations we might remember that our enemies - not as fat, well-fed or well-clothed as we - do not flag in their plan to destroy us and Easter. The latest example is to be found in the European Workers' Conference which met in communist-controlled East Berlin today. The keynote was the unity of the European working classes in an active struggle against the re-militarization of Germany.

Dick Hottelet cables me from Berlin tonight that the result of this meeting is expected to be a renewed attempt at slowdown strikes and sabotage on a co-ordinated Continental scale. The official Russian

newspaper in Berlin said today that technicians, engineers, white collar and transport workers will initiate and lead the action; refuse to produce arms and war materials, and refuse to transport them if they are shipped in from the outside, which means from this country. These workers must "intensify the fight for higher wages, and against higher prices and the decline in the standard of living."

In this fight the Communists will of course be joined, as they have been, by many workmen in Italy and France who are in no sense communists, but who share those objectives, and who cannot afford to allow the communists to monopolize this appeal.

The Communists started a similar slowdown and strike campaign last summer. The pledge they made then was in these terms: "I will halt trains forcibly, prevent the unloading of arms, block the transport of gasoline for aircraft; wrest weapons from the soldiers; and not permit a son or husband to proceed to the front". This is a strategy of paralysis. Last summer it bogged down. For one reason, At that time there was very little defense preparation in the countries of Western Europe. For another, communist sympathizers were still shocked by the overt aggression of communism in Korea. Now the communists believe they have a better chance of bringing off this campaign of paralysis. In Germany, like the other countries of

Western Europe, the economic effects of the Korean war are beginning to be felt. The change in emphasis from economic recovery to military preparedness is affecting the economy of all of Western Europe. Prices are rising; commodities getting scarcer. In Germany, where labor has been notoriously passive, there are signs of restiveness, and public demonstrations and strikes against high prices. Furthermore, German labor thinks its being double-crossed through the complicated legislation that is supposed to give labor a voice in the managements of German industries.

Pride of place on the platform at this meeting in East Berlin today was given to the French delegation, and also to the Spanish representatives who were attending this sort of conference for the first time. One slogan referring to the recent strikes in Barcelona said these were an example for West German workers in the fight against war preparation, and the effort for a better life.

There is currently considerable optimism amongst our military leaders that Spring will not bring full-blown war with the Soviet Union. Our Intelligence has detected no signs of the re-grouping of strength in Eastern Germany which would have to proceed an attack. And there seems to be

increasing doubt that the satellite armies have been stiffened sufficiently to make an attack against Yugoslavia a promising venture.

We are by tradition a non-militaristic people; but many of us appear to have concluded that the Russians can achieve their objectives only through military means. (They have done pretty well in the past five years without employing a single Russian soldier.) This week end, as we parade in our finery, and revel in our luxury, we might afford to remember that in spite of our considerable accretion of military strength, we remain in a defensive posture both as regards weapons and ideas.

Easter Sunday is almost with us...and doubtless from now until then, we'll be hearing the strains of Irving Berlin's "Easter Parade" over and over again. I can't helping thinking of Joseph Addison's observation: that there's not so variable a thing in nature, as a lady's headdress... and the answer, when the bill comes in...from Oscar Wilde:"All good hats are made out of nothing."

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The Defense Department says that in April -- for the first time -- it will meet its manpower committments to General MacArthur. But because of heavy enlistments in this country...because of a much smaller casualty

list in Korea than we had expected...the armed forces now find it advisable to cut the April draft call in half. Originally, 80-thousand men were due to be drafted. Now it will be 40-thousand. At the same time, the army, in April, will call up 55-hundred officers and enlisted men from National Guard units...also 800 officers and men from the organized reserve. These men will be used to "fulfill army requirements for a balanced force". And 10-thousand R.O.T.C. college students were told today that after graduation this summer they will be called on for active duty.

The cost of living has gone up again. It rose a little more than one point from the middle of January to the middle of February. This was the third successive month the cost of living reached a new all-time high... (mainly due to increased food prices.) The new index will mean wage increases of roughly six cents an hour for one million non-operating railroad workers... if the government approves.

Wholesale prices last week also reached a new high. They've gone up a little more than two per cent since the price freeze. The government also gives us these economic notes: retail sales dropped three per cent from January through February...department store sales last week were down four per cent...Farmers received a 15 per cent increase in their gross income in January and February.

The nation's railroads say that because of increased costs they are going to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for a 15 per cent increase in freight rates...instead of the six per cent increase which they recently requested.

The President today signed a bill extending rent controls for three months....(until the end of June).

The government is going to build a 45-million dollar atomic plant, in a four-square mile area northwest of Denver.

Senator Tobey suggested today that the Senate's Crime Committee be given another two months extension. But Chairman Kefauver

disagrees...says such a move would make it almost impossible to get any anti-crime bills through Congress this year. The chairman does feel that someone should investigate crime in Pittsburgh..Boston and Washington, D.C.

Jesse Jones, former chief of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation says the R. F. C. should be abolished...he feels the senate investigators have "only scratched the surface"..with their exposures of "influence".

An American Globemaster transport plane...flying from the United States to Britain..is missing in the Atlantic.. Fifty three persons are aboard..including Brigadier General Paul T. Cullen of Barksdale Field in Louisiana. Air officials say it almost certainly has crashed into the sea. The British traffic control experts say the plane did not make any emergency landing in the Azores..Iceland,,.Ireland or Newfoundland,..so it must be down at sea.

In Paris today the deputy foreign ministers met for four hours and accomplished "very little."

The French government has agreed to raise minimum wages from 11 to 15 and a half per cent in an attempt to halt a growing strike by an estimated 500-thousand workers.

In New Delhi today, Indian official sources said that Russia has offered 50-thousand tons of wheat to India...in exchange for raw jute. (The Indians are negotiating.) An Administration bill to give India 2-million tons of grain for famine relief is still pending in our Congress.

And here's the Washington Weather Bureau's prediction for Easter Sunday: fair weather for most of the nations...(with rain or snow threatened in the northern Great Lakes states.)

This is the season of hope and rejoicing, (and the return of good fighting weather.) There will be many voices more able and eloquent than mine to discuss the spiritual or religious significance of Easter. It

seems to me that we have succeeded in commercializing the occasion to the point where primary attention is directed towards new clothes. It is to be hoped that those who parade on Sunday will be able to spare a thought, or perhaps a prayer, for soldiers in Korea who will have no new hats, or clothes, though some will be dressed in those striped mattress-covers in which fighting men are buried.

And in the midst of the celebrations we might remember that our enemies - not as fat, well-fed or well-clothed as we - do not flag in their plan to destroy us and Easter. The latest example is to be found in the European Workers' Conference which met in communist-controlled East Berlin today. The keynote was the unity of the European working classes in an active struggle against the re-militarization of Germany.

Dick Hottelet cables me from Berlin tonight that the result of this meeting is expected to be renewed attempt at slowdown strikes and sabotage on a co-ordinated Continental scale. The official Russian newspaper in Berlin said today that technicians, engineers, white collar and transport workers will initiate and lead the action; refuse to produce arms and war materials, and refuse to transport them if they are shipped in from the outside, which means from this country. These workers must "intensify the fight for higher wages, and against higher prices and the decline in the standards of living."

In this fight the Communists will of course be joined, as they have been, by many workmen in Italy and France who are in no sense communists, but who share those objectives and who cannot afford to allow the communists to monopolize this appeal.

The Communists started a similar slowdown and strike campaign last summer. The pledge they made then was in these terms: "I will halt trains forcibly, prevent the unloading of arms, block the transport of gasoline for aircraft; wrest weapons from the soldiers; and not permit a son or husband to proceed to the front". This is a strategy of paralysis. Last summer it

bogged down. For one reason, at that time there was very little defense preparation in the countries of Western Europe. For another, communist sympathizers were still shocked by the overt aggression of communism in Korea. Now the communists believe they have a better chance of bringing off this campaign of paralysis. In Germany, like the other countries of Western Europe, the economic effects of the Korean war are beginning to be felt. The change in emphasis from economic recovery to military preparedness is affecting the economy of all of Western Europe. Prices are rising; commodities getting scarcer. In Germany, where labor has been notoriously passive, there are signs of restiveness, and public demonstrations and strikes against high prices. Furthermore, German labor thinks it's being double-crossed through the complicated legislation that is supposed to give labor a voice in the managements of German industries.

Pride of place on the platform, at this meeting in East Berlin today, was given to the French delegation, and also to the Spanish representatives who were attending this sort of conference for the first time. One slogan referring to the recent strikes in Barcelona said these were an example for West German workers in the fight against war preparation and the effort for a better life.

There is currently considerable optimism amongst our military leaders that Spring will not bring full-blown war with the Soviet Union. Our Intelligence has detected no signs of the re-grouping of strength in Eastern Germany which would have to proceed an attack. And there seems to be increasing doubt that the satellite armies have been stiffened sufficiently to make an attack against Yugoslavia a promising venture.

We are by tradition a non-militaristic people; but many of us appear to have concluded that the Russians can achieve their objectives only through military means. (They have done pretty well in the past five years without employing an single Russian soldier.) This week end, as we parade in our finery, and revel in our luxury, we might afford to remember

that in spite of our considerable accretion of military strength, we remain in a defensive posture both as regards weapons and ideas.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Easter Sunday is almost with us...and doubtless from now until then, we'll be hearing the strains of Irving Berlin's "Easter Parade" over and over again, I can't help thinking of Joseph Addison's observation: that there's not so variable a thing in nature, as a lady's headdress...and the answer when the bill comes in...from Oscar Wilde: "All good hats are made out of nothing."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

March 26 | 51

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This is the news:

F.B.I. Chief J. EDgar Hoover said today that, the lifeblood of national crime-(organized gambling)-could be eliminated in 48 hours, if state and local authorities enforced laws now on the books./ Mr. Hoover was one of the witnesses heard today by the Senate Crime Investigators.(We'll hear some of the testimony in a few minutes.)

In Korea today, two tank-infantry columns joined forces in the western sector..(eliminating the last enemy pocket of troops below the 38th parallel) The South Koreans say some of their patrols have crossed the border

The army has awarded the Congressional medal of honor, posthumously, to Sergeant William R. Jecelin of Baltimore. He smothered an enemy grenade with his own body..(to save the lives of five other soldiers.)

For the first time in more than a month there's word of fighting in Indo-China./ The French say they have stopped..and thrown back.. a Vietminh attack on the French defense line around Hanoi in the north. #

Police in Teheran announced tonight that they have broken up a plot, by a fanatical Moslem group, to assassinate the military governor of

Teheran. And [redacted] Premier Hussein Ala has proclaimed martial law in three more cities in the oil region. He says strikes in these sectors "are Communist inspired."

The President today welcomed foreign ministers from 20 Latin-American Republics to an emergency conference which will study defenses against Communism. The President told the ministers-[redacted] that "great perils" are posed towards our own hemisphere by the aggressive expansion of the Soviet system.

Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee says the Army may be able to end the draft call in 18 months.. (and then start work on a Universal Military Training program.) The Senate has PASSED [redacted] a U.M.T. bill.. The House is expected to approve.

A special Immigration Board, here in Washington, ruled today that Mrs. Ellen KNAUFF [redacted]. (the BERMAN wife of an ex*G.I.), should be barred from this country. The board heard three government witnesses testify that Mrs. Kanuff, while employed by the U.S. military government in Germany, acted as a spy for the Czechoslovakian government. Mrs. Knuaff, (who has been trying to win permanent residence in this country for three years,) denied the charges..said she would appeal to the Commissioner of Immigration.

The President today signed a bill that would permit persons who OWN Series E savings bonds.. to hold on to them for another ten years and draw interest of two point nine per cent. Thirty four and a half billion dollars worth of these bonds, many sold during the last war, begin maturing on May first.

The government has exempted the florist business from price controls..(because its products do not enter into the cost of living.)

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe estimates that last year the United States produced as much steel as Russia and the rest of Europe combined.

There were a number of developments today in the crime investigation. #

As a result of the committee's hearings in New York, James J. Moran and Louis Weber were indicted for perjury. Mr. Moran, the recently resigned city water commissioner, has been a long-time friend of Ambassador O'Dwyer. He told the Senators last week that only on three or four occassions did he receive visits from Louis Weber, a policy rackets king. Weber, for his part said he never saw Moran before. And a fire department receptionst testified that while Moran was a deputy fire commissioner, Weber had visited Moran at least 50 times.

Ambassador O'Dwyer, who spent more than four hours today before a Brooklyn Grand Jury, sent a telegram to the Senate committee here in Washington, again denying testimony by Firemen John Crane. Crane had told the committee he once handed O'Dwyer 10-thousand dollars. The former mayor today called this a viscious lie.. said his reputation for honesty, built up over 35 years, should not be threatened by an unsubstantiated and unsupported charge. #

Today the Senate committee heard Attorney General McGrath testify that: there is no way, under present law, to denaturalize or deport Frank Costello... that today's big shot criminal "combines the worst

features of big business manipulations, with violence and corruption."

The Attorney general called for new laws on perjury and immunity.

Another witness, F.B.I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover, joined his boss, Attorney General McGrath, in calling for a continuation of the Senate Committee. We've recorded for you several excerpts from Mr. Hoover's testimony, in which he offered the committee his views on how to eliminate gambling in this country:

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The committee next called Brooklyn Judge Samuel S. Liebowitz. He told the committee that [redacted] in one year, 25-millions in graft, has been paid to New York policeman. And here's how the judge described the process:

runs 1;25 ending: Goes right though channels..goes right up to the top

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, March 26, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... Another witness, FBI chief, J. Edgar Hoover, joined his boss, Attorney General McGrath, in calling for a continuation of the Senate committee. We've recorded for you several excerpts from Mr. Hoover's testimony, in which he offered the committee his views on how to eliminate gambling in this country.

HOOVER: If the laws against gambling, presently on the State and localstatute books, were earnestly and vigorously enforced, organized gambling could be eliminated within 48-hrs. in any community in this land. No criminal, the gambler and his allies included, can long stand up before a determined, intelligent and informed public opinion. That, in my opinion, is the basic answer to the gambling problem. An aroused public opinion, which will act on a local level through local law enforcement .. (indistinct to wipe out the menace.

What really is needed is not more laws, but the will to enforce ...(indistinct) those laws already on the statute books. I believe that in any town, where gambling flourishes, local gambling czars can be found. I (indistinct) that these local gambling czars stand at the very center of gambling in this country. The fundamental solution lies in the aroused and awakened citizens, militantly demanding the action which will eliminate the gambling czar, the crook and the venal politician. Blast the foundation of the local gambling czar by vigorously enforcing the statute against gambling without fear or without favor and he will collapse and then the house of cards, the vast pyramid of gambling, will collapse.

MURROW: The committee next called the Brooklyn Judge, Samuel A. Liebowitz. He toldthe committee that in one year 25-million in graft had been paid to New York policemen. And here's howthe Judge described the process.

LIEBOWITZ: The policeman who wears the white shield so to speak,

the plainclothesman, will not do business with the professional gambler unless his sergeant knows about it and either tolerates it or shares in the graft. The sergeant won't carry on in ~~spexxxkkxx~~ that fashion until he has the ok from the lieutenant. The lieutenant won't stop or won't enforce the law if the captain of the police department either knows about it and/or shares in the graft. The captain won't do it unless the inspector does it. The inspector won't do it unless the deputy chief inspector tolerates it, is either incompetent or is venal. The chiefinspector cemtainly unless he's blind, unless he's dumb, unless he shares in the spoils will not tolerate it. And I say the commissioner knows all about it. And if he doesn't know all about it, he doesn't belong there. And I say too that unless the commissioner gets the tacit oractual approval ofthe man in City Hall, can't exist. That's common sense.

VOICE: That's what they call going up through the channels.

LIEBOWITZ: Going right up through the channels and it goes right up to the top.

MURROW: Probably public hearings on the subject of education ....

(30)

Probably public hearings on the subject of education wouldnt draw the audiences that have attended the crime hearings.// but the subject is certainly as important and perhaps more urgent...More and more schools are being forced to operate two and even three shifts in prder to take care of incr-ased enrollement.//.Defense restrictions on materials are of course handicapping boards of education tring to modernise or expand their plants.//.This pressure on our schools will certainly increase during the next five ~~xxxx~~ years.(.due to the increasing birthrate..) The National education association released a report today that indicates whats happening to teachers in our schools.//.there is no forty hour week for them.. Their average work week is forty eight hours, plus another four hours devoted to non class-room activities .//.Experienced teachers are reporting that todays children present new problems..they say that there is still a spund core of well adjusted ~~xxxxxxx~~ well reared children..but "the cumulative effects of broken homes,the tensions of the war,family transiency,lack of parental controll ..the over stimulation of moving pictures,radio and television are being felt in almost every classroom."//..Overcrowding and lack of equipment add to the problem.//.Basicly there is only one solution for this situation..a substantial increase in the number of teachers and the construction of more classrooms.//.that would leave the problem of adequate text books, libraries.. improved teacher training, and compensation.(but the problem cant be met without more teachers and more rooms for the teaching)//.More than any other nation we have glorified education...have believed it would cure our ills... make us better citizens..more law abiding..better able to discharge the

obligations of citizenship. Education would provide us with everything but a balanced budget..It is not to be denied that many parents have abdicated their responsibilities..in the belief that the school could and should make the main effort in character building..Crime..and the possibility of war.. and inflation and all the other problems that press in upon us are more dramatic than the plight of our schools..But their products will determine our future. I shall always remember scrabbling about in the ruins of my third bombed out office in London..and finding the scortched sheet of a pamphlet, written by an old professor of mine..the final sentence read.."there is nothing more urgent in the world today than education"..at that time, ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~impressxxxxx

James Garfield said..."Next in importance to freedom, and Justice, is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained.".and Joseph Addison put it this way.."Education is a companion mix which no misfortune can depress, no crime can destroy, no enemy can alienate, and no despotism can enslave.....

good nightx and good luck

done

Tuesday March 27, 51

"This is the news:

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time "the American people, the Congress and General MacArthur be informed on what really is our policy in Korea."

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income tax cases against gamblers and racketeers. Treasury Secretary Snyder told the Senators that a special fraud-section is being set up to check the tax returns of racketeers.

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~~In New York today, District Attorney Hogan said three more city college basketball players are being investigated in connection with a new basketball fix. Four stars of last year's team already have confessed taking bribes. Mr. Hogan says he is now questioning, Herb Cohen of this year's team.. and Norman Mager and Irwin Dambrot of last year's championship squad.~~

In New York City tonight, three more C.C.N.Y. basketball players were arrested in what's called a "new" baksetball scandal. The three men accused of accepting bribes to fix games are: Irwin Dambrot and Norman Mager of last year's champaionship team... and Herb Cohen of this year's team. Since the first scandal broke, the [redacted] City College "first" teams of the past two seasons have been placed under arrest.

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There are times when this City of Washington becomes downright confusing../.that happenend today../.Maybe its just the influence of spring./.but it was easy to get the impression that government leaders.(in positions of staggering and monumental importance)just arent talking to each other./they are talking to the country./.and they arent telling the same story./.some confusion results../ Here is todays example...Defense mobiliser Wilson said our principle enemy should be "frightened" by the progress we have made in getting ready for an attack...we now have "in sight military might to deter any agressor"..and if Mr Wilson were the principle enemy, he would be frightened by ~~er~~ OUR progress./.Mr Wilson was mighty confident././.Inflation was still with us ..has been slowed down but not stopped...he thinks there must be some kind of controll of farm prices but isnt sure what kind./#..Now, at about the time Mr Wilson was talking to the country...Secretary of Defense George Marshall was also giving his estimate of the situation././.In his opinion the world situation is worse now than it was last november,when the Chinese hit us in Korea./# Secretary Marshall noted a "very astonishing hundred and eighty degree turn in public opinion during the last six weeks"...He recalled that last November he and his aides were being criticised for not asking for enough..then there were those asking for a hundred divisions and full mobilisation././.Marshall had expected some relaxation after

the period of tension, but he didnt expect it to come so quickly.//.He was reminded that during the last war production and effort fell after every victory. there was a let down after the Tunisian campaign...another after Sicily and a still bigger one after Italy ~~collapsed~~ WE STARTED TO MOVE IN.//.And Secretary Marshall noted that this month will be the first time that the armed forces have been able to meet their manpower comittments around the world, without stripping or scalping forces here a at home.../.General Marshall is worried lest we start relaxing before we really get started on a prolonged period of tesnsion./..He didnt say anything directly about inflation but noted that it now takes about ten billions to buy what eight billion used to.//.Of course history is eloquent in its testimony that no general or commander ever had all the men or metal he thought he needed./.but General Marshalls record in this respect is pretty formidable...and his experience vast.. when many people,including many congressmen were shouting for big numbers and bigger appropriations six months ago..he cautioned "care and planning.."/didnt want to go climbing up to an emotional military and economic peak,and then go sliding down in relaxation and indifference, when the current crisis had eased up a bit.//.Sec.Marshall has always advocated flying a steady course at reasonable altitude rather than hedge hopping or climbing to dizzy heights and then coasting down again... the landings are dangerous and to take off again is difficult...

He said it was of monumental importance that the fundamental principles of universal training and service legislation now before congress be approved without crippling revisions../.that will permit the return to civilian life of many involuntary reservists now serving in the armed forces and still permit us to maintain a total force of nearly three and a half million..#

The General is plainly worried about the mood of complacency and optomism in the congress and the country...an emotional reaction to minor advances in korea.(.a most unimportant piece of real estate)..But mobiliser Wilson says we are doing fine...the enemy should be "frightened" if he knew what we have in hand and on order....we still have some inflation...labour is in revolt against his program...but the enemy..(one of whose major contentions is that inflation and other forces will wreck our econmy)..ought to be "afraid"../.It would seem to this reporter that Mr Wilson...knowingly or not ..was contributing to the very attitude General Marshall was trying to knock down../.Both men are members of the official family...presumably both have acess to the relavant documents and figures../.Maybe the head of the family isnt exercising enough controll../.The net result of todays statements by two eminent public servants must certainly be to compound confusion../.an item never in short supply in Washington../.#.I do not pretend to know the effedt,if any,of todays statements upon the enemy..but

it might be appropriate to paraphrase the words of one commander who said of his officers or troops, "I know not their effect upon the enemy..but they frighten me.....

Referring again to todays broadcasting statements By Sec, Marshall and Defense Mobiliser Wilson.. I think this sentence appears somewhere in Corinthians....If the trumpet gives an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for the battle... And this sentence might reflect what ~~Mxxx~~ General Marshall was talking about... "Opinion is like water..it flows easily downhill but it takes a lot of pressure to pump it up...."and "Artificial optomism alienates more friends than it makes.,

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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the same story. Some confusion results....Here is today's example... Defense Mobilizer Wilson said our principle enemy should be "frightened" by the progress we have made in getting ready for an attack...we now have "in sight, military might to deter any agressor"...and if Mr. Wilson were the principle enemy he would be frightened by our progress. Mr. Wilson was mighty confident. Inflation was still with us...has been slowed down but not stopped. He thinks there must be some kind of controll of farm prices but isn't sure what kind. Now at about the time Mr. Wilson was talking to the country...Secretary of Defense George Marshall was also giving his estimate of the situation. In his opinion the world situation is worse now than it was last November, when the Chinese hit us in Korea. Secretary Marshall noted "a very astonighing hundred and eighty degree turn in public opinion during the last six weeks"....He recalled that last November he and his aides were being criticised for not asking for enough.. then there were those asking for a hundred divisions and full mobilization. Marshall had expected some relaxation after the period of tension but he didn't expect it to come so quickly. He was reminded that during the last war production and effort fell after afte victory. There was a let down from the Tunisian campaign..another after Sicily and a still bigger one after we started to move in Italy. And Secretary Marshall noted that this month will be the first time that the armed forces have been able to meet their manpower committments around the world without stripping or scalping forces here at home. General Marshall is worried lest we start relaxing before we really get started on a prolonged period of tension. He didn't say anything directly about inflation but noted that it now takes about ten billions to buy what eight billion used to. Of course history is eloquent in its testimony that no general or commander ever had all men or metal he thought he needed. But General Marshal's record in this respect is pretty formidable...and his experience vast...when many people, including many congressmen were

shouting for big numbers and bigger appropriations six months ago...he cautioned "care and planning"..didn't want to go climbing up to an emotional military and economic peak, and then go sliding down in relaxation and indifferance when the current crisis had eased up a bit. Secretary Marshall has always advocate flying a steady course at reasonable altitude rather than hedge hopping or climbing to dizzy heights and the coasting down again..the landings are dangerous and to take off again is difficult. He said it was of monumental importance that the fundamental principles of universal training and service legislation now before congress be approved without crippling revisions.... that will permit the return to civilian life of many involuntary reservists now serving in the armed forces and still permit us to maintain a total force of nearly three and a half million.

The General is plainly worried about the mood of complacency and optomism in the congress and the country...an emotional reaction to minor advances in Korea .. (a most unimportant piece of real estate). But mobilizer Wilson s ays we are doing fine..the enemy should be "frightened" if he knew what we have in hand and on order...we still have some inflation..labour is in revolt against his program ...but the enemy..(one of whose major contentions is that inflation and other forces will wreck our ecomy) ought to be "afraid". It would seem to this reporter that Mr. Wilson..knowingly or not...was contributing to the very attitude General Marshal was trying to knock down. Both men are members of the official family..presumably both have acces to to the relavant documents and figures. Maybe the head of the family isn't exercising enough control. The net result of today's statements by two eminent public servants must certainly be to compound confusion..(an item never in short supply in Washington.

I do not pretend to know the effect, if any, of today's statements upon the enemy....but it might be appropriate to paraphrase the words of one commander who said of his officers or troops, "I know not their

effect upon the enemy...but they frighten me.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Referring again to today's conflicting statements by Sec. Marshall and Defense Mobilizer Wilson. I think this sentence appears somewhere in Corinthians "If the trumpet gives an uncertain sound who shall prepare himself for the Battle"...and this sentence might reflect what General Marshall was talking about..."Opinion is like water...it flows easily downhill but it takes a lot of pressure to pump it up".....and "artificial optomism alienates more friends than it makes".

Good night and Good Luck!

Joe done Wed. March 28, 1951

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Bob Dixon

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, March 28, 1951
7:45 to 8:00 p.m.

MURROW: Britain's ambassador to this country, Sir Oliver Frank.....

.....

Sir Oliver, what was your first and personal impression on this last trip to Britain?

SIR OLIVER: I think my first impression was the weather. Britain's had rather a poor winter. We'realways said to talk about the weather. This time it rained and rained and rained for weeks with no sun, and everybody was just wanting the sun and the Spring. It'd been a very long time since they'd last seen a clear blue sky with the sun in it.

MURROW: Well sir, what in addition to the weather are the British worrying about these days?

SIR OLIVER: Well, I think the British are really worrying most about the supply of raw materials. It comes about this way. Britain is resolved to do its full share in the rearming of the free world. We've laid on ourselves a very large defense program, but you can only build a sound defense program if you've got a live, healthy economy under it and in our island that means we've got to be able to bring in enough raw materials both to send out the exports which pay for these same raw materials and also to go into all the weapons of defense that we set ourselves to make. We're not quite sure that we're going to be able to get enough raw materials to do all this, and that worries us. There's a considerable achievement over the last five years that we're quite proud of. We've got our economy going again. We've got our balance of payments fairly straight. We're not quite sure how it's going to go in the coming months. That, I think, is our chief worry. And it's not just a worry of the Government or of civil servants in Whitehall. It's worrying working men and women in Lancashire; it's worrying people up and down the country.

MURROW: Well, does it follow from that, sir, that it would be advisable for your country and mine to get together on the sharing or the allocation of raw materials as promptly as possible?

SIR OLIVER: I think that you and we - and our friends in Western Europe - have already begun to get together and to cooperate in working out this problem. It's not an easy problem. Price enters into it as well as quantity. But the beginning's been made here in Washington, and I think there's a good deal more work to do before all of us see our way clearly on this.

MURROW: Well sir, while you were in London, there was a change in the Foreign Office when Herbert Morrison took over from Ernest Bevin. Is that likely to mean any change at all in British foreign policy?

SIR OLIVER: I'm quite sure that the broad lines of British foreign policy will remain the same. I rather think I remember our Prime Minister saying exactly that a few days ago.

MURROW: Yes. What about domestic politics?

SIR OLIVER: Well, in the fourteen days that I was in Britain domestic politics were lively. The opposition was doing its duty of opposing - with vigor, and the Government - I thought that the Government was countering the moves of the opposition also with great vigor. It was all attracting a good deal of public interest.

MURROW: Well now, Mr. Ambassador, there's been some discussion here revolving around a phrase that is generally refered to as - Britain dragging her feet - in connection with the Schumann Plan for the pooling of the coal and steel resources of the continent. Would you care to say anything on that?

SIR OLIVER: I think that the attitude of Britain has been pretty consistent all through the period in which the Schumann Plan has been being worked out. You'll remember that just after the idea had been launched, the Prime Minister said that he welcomed it and wished it well. That really is

still the attitude of Britain. We welcome the fact that it is being worked out and we wish the plan well. We've not felt so far able to associate ourselves with it, either in its working out or now, that the document is there, initialed and ready for the Parliament, but we redognize that this is a great step that has been taken by our friends in Western Europe, and we hope all goes very well with it.

MURROW: Sir Oliver, has there been any increase or decrease in British apprehension that we might go off on some adventure in Korea which would end up in getting us in a full scale war in Asia?

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SIR OLIVER: The people I talked to were going about their ordinary business, dealing with their ordinary problems, their ordinary hopes and fears. I don't think the questions of an imminent war were in the forefront of their minds at all. I don't mean that they failed to see that the world's very troubled. They saw very clearly that the aggression in Korea made a difference, that's why the national resolve is steady behind the rearmament program. But people aren't talking or thinking a lot about the dangers of imminent war.

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MURROW: But you don't feel that this put an undue strain on Anglo-American relations?

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* * * * * * * *

trans. S.Spence

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday —

3/29/51

done

This is the news:

The Senate has approved a one-month extension of the life of the Kefauver Crime Committee. It was supposed to go out of existence Saturday night.. instead it will have another 30 days to write a report and offer the Senate its recommendations. The committee does not plan to hold any more hearings in the extra month.

The President today praised the committee's work..said the Administration has been taking positive steps to combat crime.. and pointed out that "the eradication of crime is a job for everyone.. this nation must remain strong morally, as well as economically and militarily."

Mr. Truman at a news conference said he anticipates no change in the status of Ambassador to Mexico O'Dwyer, who testified before the crime committee. And the committee today voted to cite Frank Costello for contempt. (because he refused to reveal how much he's worth.) Tomorrow the committee will again question five witnesses who have refused to answer questions in the past.

As a result of the committee's work, a group is being formed to combat crime and racketeers in the northeast states... The National Council of Churches of Christ has asked churches everywhere to

"help halt the moral decline of our society." Governor Dewey has named a five-man state crime commission to be headed by former State Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, a Democrat. And New Hampshire's state Senator Tobey (whose father sits on the Senate committee) says someone has stolen from his office some "very revealing evidence" about "gratutities and money" received by certain congressman and senators. In Washington, Senator Bricker has proposed an investigation of irregularities in the sale of surplus government ships by the old Maritime Commission.

The President defended some of his administration aides at his news conference today. In addition to putting aside questions about Ambassador O'Dwyer, he said he would not fire Donald Dawson, a White House aide accused of using "influence" to get Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans. The President also said he has had no demands from Labor to fire Defense Mobilizer Wilson. (he still has full confidence in him.) Mr. Truman also told reporters there was no conflict in recent statements by Mr. Wilson and Defense Secretary Marshal. Mr. Wilson says if he were any enem our production program would frighten him. Secretary Marshal says he feels the INTERNATIONAL situation today is worse than it was last November. The President

says both men cleared their remarks with him. But another Administration official evidently didn't. Undersecretary of Labor Micheal J. Galvin said in Ohio tonight that the President will run for re-election next year, and be re-elected with 56 per cent of the popular vote. The President told reporters today that he has made up his mind on what he's going to do in 1952..but he hasn't told anyone..(and he didn't tell the reporters today.)

Among a number of other topics discussed at the White House news conference today were these: The President wants prompt action by Congress to approve one million tons of grain for India. He hopes prices can be rolled back to where they were before the Korean war started (althoguh Price Administrator Di Salle and Economic Stabilizer Johnston have called this impossible.) Mr. Truman says he's working on a draft to defer certain college students.. and he repeated his view on General MacArthur and the 38th parallel. The President said again that the General has the power to send his troops across the North-South Korean border, if he thinks it's necessary. The President said Secretary Marshal has made this perfectly clear. The Secretary also made it clear that he does not favor any attempt to go as far north as the border with Manchuria.

Today, in Korea, our troops made small gains below the border in the central sector. But they ran into increasingly strong enemy resistance at other points. All reports from Korea and Tokyo indicate that we are expecting a strong Communist attack. One dispatch from Korea quotes 8th army officers as saying the Chinese and North Koreans are now capable of launching a more powerful attack than any they have started since the war began. ..that any talk of "peace" is wrong. #

The Communist radio emphasized that today when it said General MacArthur's peace offer was: "impertinent... insulting..worth only a single laugh." The Chinese radio also said that the Chinese "people" will fight relentlessly until the aggressors are driven from Korea. In the past the Chinese have spoken only of their "volunteers" fighting relentlessly.

The allied fleet off Korea reported in today. Rear Admiral Allen E. Smith says our warships have been bombarding the east coast port of Wonsan for 41 days and nights..turned this city of 35-thousand into a "city of death".

And the Defense Department adds another 13-hundred

casualties to those we have suffered in Korea. The list now includes more than 57-thousand names. Of these, 96-hundred are dead....94-hundred are missing.. and 38 thousand have been wounded. Of the 57-thousand casualties the Navy has reported 628...the air force has reported 440. -- The rest are Army + Marines.

At the White House today, French President Auriol told Mr. Truman that France is on her feet again..devoting one-third of her national income to defense. Mr. Auriol said that any TALK [redacted] that France will not fight against an aggressor is "an insult, as cruel as it is unjust."

In the Senate debate on the troops-to-Europe issue, Senator Taft said, if the Senate gives [redacted] power to the President to send troops overseas without congressional approval, it will MAKE [redacted] the President "as arbitrary a dictator" as we've found in other countries. The other Ohio senator,,John Bricker..called the troops-plan a hoax. Democratic Senator Hill of Alabama disagrees.. says its wrong to demand Congressional approval before the President can send troops overseas..says this will lead to "parliamentary guerrilla fighting" in the future.

In Paris today, the western deputy foreign ministers are studying Russia's proposal that German disarmament be discussed as

one of the many casues of tension in Europe. There was no four-power meeting today.

In Berlin, the American commandant, told the Russians that Communist police who yesterday fired on American TOURISTS [redacted] "defied all [redacted] customs and usage of civilized nations." The Russians promise to investigate the reason why 15 pistol shots were fired at four of our busses.

An air force spokesman in London says that [redacted] big Globemaster transport which vanished over the Atlantic last week with 53 persons.. was blown up by a terrific explosion. But the air force does not yet know if it happened in the air or when the plane hit the water.. OR IF IT WAS SABOTAGE.

Here in New York, three persons were found guilty today of giving our atomic secrets to Russia during the war. Julius ~~Josef~~ Rosenberg, 34... his wife, Ethel, 35... and Morton Sobell, who is 33, will be sentenced next Thursday. They could be sentenced to death.. or imprisoned for 30 years. The three plan an appeal. Federal Judge Irving Kaufman, who presided at the trial, said: "That citizens should lend themselves to the destruction of their own country, by the most destructive weapon known, is so shocking that I cannot find words to describe this loathsome offense."

Murrow: March 29, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Senate has approved a one-month extension of the life of the Kefauver Crime Committee. It was supposed to go out of existance Saturday night...instead it will have another 30 days to write a report and offer the Senate its recommendations. The committee does not plan to hold any more hearings in the extra month.

The President today praised the committee's work...said the Administration has been taking positive steps to combat crime...and pointed out that "the eradication of crime is a job for everyone...this nation must remain strong morally, as well as economically and militarily".

Mr. Truman at a news conference said he anticipates no change in the status of Ambassador to Mexico O' Dwyer who testified before the crime committee. Andthe committee today voted to cite Frank Costello for contempt..(because he refused to reveal how much he's worth). Tomorrow the committee will again question five witnesses who have refused to answer questions in the past.

As a result of the committee's work, a group is being formed to combat crime and racketeers in the northeast states...the National Council of Churches of Christ has asked churches everywhere to help halt the moral decline of our society". Governor Dewey has named a five-man state crime commission to be headed by former State Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, a Democrat. And New Hampshire's state Senator Tobey..(whose father sits on the Senate committee) .. says someone has stolen from his office some "very revealing evidence" about "gratutities and money" received by certain congressmen and senators. In Washington, Senator Bricker has proposed an investigation of irregularities in the sale of surplus government

ships by the old Maritime Commission.

The President defended some of his administration aides at his news conference today. In addition to putting aside questions about Ambassador O'Dwyer, he said he would not fire Donald Dawson, a White House aide accused of using "influence" to get Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans. The President also said he has had no demands from Labor to fire Defense Mobilizer Wilson...(he still has full confidence in him). Mr. Truman also told reporters there was no conflict in recent statements by Mr. Wilson and Defense Secretary Marshal. Mr. Wilson says if he were the enemy our production program would frighten him. Secretary Marshal says he feels the international situation today is worse than it was last November. The President says both men cleared their remarks with him. But another Administration official evidently didn't. Undersecretary of Labor Michael J. Galvin said in Ohio tonight that the President will run for re-election next year and be re-elected with 56 percent of the popular vote. The President told reporters today that he has made up his mind on what he's going to do in 1952...but he hasn't told anyone..(and he didn't tell the reporters today.)

Among a number of other topics discussed at the White House news conference today were these: The President wants prompt action by Congress to approve one million tons of grain for India. He hopes prices can be rolled back to where they were before the Korean war started (although Price Administrator Di Salle and Economic Stabilizer Johnston have called this impossible.) Mr. Truman says he's working on a draft to defer certain college students...and he repeated his view on General MacArthur and the 38th parallel. The President said again that the General has the power to send his troops across the North-South Korean border if he thinks it's necessary. The President said Secretary Marshal has made this perfectly clear. The Secretary also made it clear that he does not favor any attempt to go as far north as the border with Manchuria.

Today, in Korea, our troops made small gains below the border in the central sector. But they ran into increasingly strong enemy resistance at other points. All reports from Korea and Tokyo indicate that we are expecting a strong Communist attack. One dispatch from Korea quotes 8th army officers as saying the Chinese and North Koreans are now capable of launching a more powerful attack than any they have started since the war began....that any talk of "peace" is wrong. The Communist radio emphasized that today when it said General MacArthur's peace offer was: "impertinent.. insulting...worth only a single laugh". The Chinese radio also said that the Chinese "people" will fight relentlessly until the aggressors are driven from Korea. In the past the Chinese have spoken only of their "volunteers" fighting relentlessly.

The allied fleet off Korea reported in today. Rear Admiral Allen E. Smith says our warships have been bombarding the east coast port of Wonsan for 41 days and nights...turned this city of 35-thousand into a "city of death".

And the Defense Department adds another 13-hundred casualties to those we have suffered in Korea. The list now includes more than 57-thousand names. Of these, 96-hundred are dead...94-hundred are missing...and 38-thousand have been wounded. Of the 57-thousand casualties the Navy has reported 628... the air Force has reported 440...the rest are Army and Marines.

At the White House today, French President Auriol told Mr. Truman that France is on her feet again...devoting one-third of her national income to defense. Mr. Auriol said that any talk that France will not fight against an aggressor is "an insult, as cruel as it is unjust".

In the Senate debate on the troops-to-Europe issue, Senator Taft said if the Senate gives power to the President to send troops overseas without congressional approval it will make the President "as arbitrary a dictator" as we've found in other countries. The other Ohio senator, John Bricker

calls the troops-plan a hoax. Democratic Senator Hill of Alabama disagrees.. calls it is wrong to demand Congressional approval before the President can send troops overseas....says this will lead to "parliamentary guerrilla fighting" in the near future.

In Paris today, the western deputy foreign ministers are studying Russia's proposal that German disarmament be discussed as one of the many causes of tension in Europe. There was no four-power meeting today.

In Berlin, the American commandant, told the Russians that Communist police who yesterday fired on American Tourists "defied all customs and usage of civilized nations". The Russians promise to investigate the reason why 15 pistol shots were fired at four of our busses.

An air force spokesman in London says that big Globemaster transport which vanishe over the Atlantic last week with 53 persons...was blown up by a terrific explosion. But the air force does not yet know if it happpened in the air or when the plane hit the water...or if it was sabotage.

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Friday - March 30, 1951

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The Labor Department reports that wholesale prices remained unchanged last week... the first time in several weeks they have not gone up to a new high. And the Department of Agriculture reports that farm prices dropped ALMOST one per cent last month. It was the first break in a trend that has sent them up 26 per cent since the Korean war started.

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Monday - April 2

4/2/51

This is the news:

Treasury Secretary Snyder says the government still needs another 10-billions to be raised by taxes. But he told a House committee today it could forget about the additional six and a half billion, the Administration was going to ask for this year. That's because our TAX receipts have been heavier than expected, our military spending slower than expected. Its even very likely--says Mr. Snyder--that instead of finishing up this fiscal year with a deficit of just under three billions, we may find ourselves at the end of next June with a surplus of three billions.

The Secretary's repeated request, for the first ten billions, came as a joint congressional economic committee warned Congress: NOT TO [redacted] appropriate any more money for military spending, than ITS [redacted] willing to raise by taxes.

And Defense Mobilizer Wilson tells us that if we make sacrifices -- [redacted], such as higher taxes--AT THE END OF 24 MONTHS we should [redacted] have ENOUGH military and economic strength to give us "reasonable safety against aggression."

In Korea today the action was rather limited: again, American tank patrols crossed the 38th parallel, looked around, and came back. General Mac Arthur, these tank patrols, and the Fifth Air Force, all report a continuing enemy buildup above the parallel. Our flyers say they haven't seen so many vehciles, hauling down men and supplies, in the entire Korean war.

British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said tonight that this is the "psychological time" to end the fighting in Korea.. that "anyone who says otherwise is not speaking in the true spirit of the United Nations, or the common peoples of the world."

But at the U.N., some officials doubt whether this is the "psychological time" to end the war. They say:"Look at how the Chinese turned down General MacArthur's peace offer... look at how they have been avoiding all U.N. peace feelers."

Canadian Minister of External Affairs Lester Pearson said today that the United Nations should not use any more force in Korea "than is necessary to attain its objectives."

In Washington, the Senate today voted to make the President ask for permission to send more troops to Europe...if and when he plans to

send more than the four divisions that are tagged for General Eisenhower's command. First the Senate voted down such a resolution. But a few hours later, it approved the same proposal.. 49 to 43. Administration leaders had planned to wind up the troops-for-Europe debate tonight. But after they lost on this one vote, they recessed until tomorrow.

The vote came as General Eisenhower, in Paris, formally took over command of the North Atlantic armed forces. He told reporters: his mission is to develop " a mechanism to preserve peace".. any Congressional delay would delay "the whole preperation of defense" for Western Europe.

During the Senate debate Senator Taft said more American troops are now being sent to Europe. He said:"I know that." But an army spokesman said no elements of any divisions have even been alerted for transfer to Europe.

The Senate took time during the day to hear--with the House--a message from President Auriol of France. He pledged his country to fight by our side for "the service of freedom and peace." He said that in the last two wars, and in fighting Communism in Korea and Indo China, France has lost almost 2-million men. President Auriol asked:"What nation has ever

proven better her love for independence and for peace and her will to defend both." President Auriol came to New York tonight suffering from an attack of influenza. [redacted]

In Paris today, the western delegates to the deputy foreign ministers meeting presented a re-written agenda for a foreign ministers conference. Mr. Gromyko of Russia doesn't like it because it makes no mention of the North Atlantic pact.

In Western Germany, the allied high commissioners have agreed that when the Schuman plan to nationalize the steel and coal industries of western Europe becomes a fact, we will permit the Germans to produce as much synthetic oil, rubber and as many merchants ships as they want to. We also agree to a gradual [redacted] rather than an immediate break-up of west Germany's monopolistic coal distribution agency.

President Truman said today he's going to ask Congress to continue the Marshal plan when it expires next year.. [redacted] This is the third anniversary of the plan. We've spent 11-billions so far, building up what the President called " a new spirit of confidence in western Europe."

The President today asked Congress for another [redacted] 51-million dollars for the Atomic Energy Commission. Its to be used to

build certain urgent production and research facilities." This would push atomic energy spending for this year to more than 2-billion dollars.

The government today ordered auto manufacturers not to supply a spare tire with new cars. But you may still buy a fifth tire wherever you can get it.

In Cleveland, C.I.O. President Murray told the Auto Workers convention: the fight against inflation cannot be won when businessmen are appointed to fix prices on their own products.

In five southern states an estimated 40-thousand members of the C.I.O. Textile Workers struck today for more pay.

Edward R. Murrow: April 2, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We are now in an argument about the Draft deferment of college students. One thousand examination centers at which college students will take tests for possible draft deferrment have been named. Scores on the tests, together with evidence of scholastic performance in college will be used by local Draft Boards in considering the eligibility of students for deferment. We don't yet know what a "passing", or rather "a deferring" score will be.

This action raises some fundamental questions of great importance. But first let's get the facts straight. The Selective Service law passed by Congress says: "that adequate provision for national security requires maximum effort in the fields of scientific research and development, and the fullest possible utilization of the nation's technological, scientific and other critical manpower resources."

In order to carry out this directive, General Hershey, the director of Selective Service, appointed six committees representing various fields of scholarship. These committees made recommendations in 1948, and repeated them in 1950. These recommendations are the basis of the present college deferment order. The objective is ~~now~~ to develop a corps of trained and specialized personnel that will be available for the nation's use. Those bright and

promising students who pass the tests will be deferred; their obligation to serve will not be cancelled. If the student fails to live up to his promise the deferment can be revoked. But remember this deferment is possible for any student now in, or preparing to enter college, regardless of how obscure or unimportant to the national welfare, his field of study may be. What about the nineteen-year-old whose parents cannot afford to send him to college? There is no deferment for him. What about the student who has scrambled and worked his way through High School, and whose intellectual equipment may have suffered as a result. Is deferment going to be possible only for those whose parents happen to have been intelligent or wealthy? Are those studying for medicine or physics to be deferred equally with those who purpose to study ~~XXXX~~ Sanskrit or French literature? Are the armed forces to get only the bottom half, or the bottom third, of the class? And can anyone, even the educational testing service of Princeton, devise a test that will tell whether a college freshman will make any contribution after four years of college in the fields of scientific research and development, and "the fullest possible utilization of the nation's technological, scientific and other critical manpower resources?" These are questions left unanswered by the new directive.

It seems to assume that enrolment in college is proof positive of a man's future usefulness to the maintenance of the national health, safety or interest.

If this rule had been applied in earlier days, people like the Wright Brothers, Mark Twain, Phil Murray, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Ford, Thomas Edison and Harry S. Truman among others, wouldn't have had a chance of being deferred, because none of them went to college.

If we pursued this line of reasoning into the area of Civil Defense, if we should ever require it actively, then we would have to conclude that the citizen of better than average intelligence, would have no obligation to fight fires, or to help pull the wounded from under buildings, or try to stop the flow of blood. // We have never proceeded in this country on the basis of giving preference to an intellectual elite. // We have deferred people on the basis of the usefulness to the state of their occupation or the profession for which they were trained. But we have never, I think, attempted to decide who should carry a musket, on the basis of his intellectual horsepower.

It is of course necessary, in crisis as in calm, to nourish the minds of the youth of the nation; and to fertilize research in all disciplines of learning, including the physical sciences and the humanities. But it is

not less necessary to remember that in our history the word equality has been as important as test tubes, laboratories and research into the lower forms of animal life.

Consider, too, the lot of the student who is in effect deemed too intelligent to be trained or to fight. If he fails to pass his grade, he may still find himself in the Army, and a contemporary, too poor or too ill-equipped to go to college, may by then be his sergeant. (In which case the lot of the intellectual will not be a happy one.)

This effort to acquire fire power without damaging intellectual power presents great difficulties. The advisory committees (and they were very distinguished) specifically rejected a proposal that college exemptions be granted only on the basis of essential occupations; because the committees held that it is not possible, to determine in advance, what field of knowledge will be useful in a time of emergency. # We are now concerned, in a time of crisis, to ~~prevent~~ prevent the threat of war from drawing too heavily upon our future reservoir of intellectual power. Had we been equally vigilant about this in the days of peace, the present problem might not be so acute. But when we embark upon a policy which attempts to sort out, at an early age,

those who at some future date may be so valuable to the State that they cannot be risked in combat - well that will require quite a test, as well as quite a departure from our traditions.

Murrow: April 2, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

James Garfield said: "Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained." ~~And~~ a long time ago Thomas Hobbs said something that might have bearing upon the current discussion about the deferment of college students. He said: "All men among themselves are by nature equal. The inequality we now discern hath its spring from the civil law."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday April 3/51

done

This is the news:

The Senate is still in session tonight..trying to get a final vote on the troops-to-Europe issue. Republican Senator Bricker of Ohio is proposing that the whole thing be sent back to two Senate committees and given the force of law. As presently written, the resolution merely advises the President that Congress should be consulted, if more than four divisions are sent to Europe. Republican Senator Lodge opposing the Bricker plan says it would be like saying: "General Eisenhower, come home." Earlier in the day, Senator Lodge led a move to have the Senate reconsider yesterday's decision requesting the President to seek Congressional approval before sending any more troops to Europe. He charged that the Senate was trying to act as a legislative "general staff." But Senator Lodge later dropped his attempt to have the Senate reconsider. Two other Republican proposals were voted down today. Senator Kem of Misouri wanted a ban on sending any troops to Europe, until Congress was informed that we have enough air superiority there to protect our troops. And Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin wanted to invite west Germany, Greece, Turkey and Spain to help defend Western Europe.

The President for the moment is ignoring the Senate debate.

But tonight on the second anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty, he issued a statement saying: we and our allies will go forward "with speed and vigor" to build defenses against Communism.. we and our allies "must accept the heavy burdens" of this task. And in another statement, which Mr. Truman read as a cornerstone was laid for a new New York Avenue Prebysterian Church in Washington, the President said: Americans need "a burning faith" of religion, to prevent Communism from sweeping across the world.

In Korea, elements of one American division have crossed the 38th parallel, in force. They moved along a ten-mile front..met only light Communist resistance. General Mac Arthur visited the front again.. (jeeped more than ten miles north of the border.)..said the tactical conditions all along the front remain favorable. In his communique the General reported that the enemy now has a potential strength of 63 divisions..more than They've had at any other time in the Korean campaign.

The House today began debating the draft bill Representative Vinson SAID that Universal Military Training is the only answer to Russia's threat. Republican Representative Werdel of California says he has confidential documents which lead him to believe that our military leaders want to

control the economy of the country and the press.

The White House says the President on Thursday will meet with the United Labor Policy committee. This group, representing most of organized labor, recently walked out of the mobilization program. This will probably be an effort to settle all differences.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson told Pan-American foreign ministers today that by 1953 we should be able to furnish an "almost unlimited" amount of consumer goods to our own and foreign consumers.

Government officials say Economic Stabilizer Johnston is drafting a new price control directive. It would fix "a fair and equitable standard" of industrial profits..

The government has removed price controls from the fees and other charges made by hospitals and educational instiutions.

Treasury Secretary Snyder now thinks it may not be necessary to ask for more taxes next year..if Congress raises taxes by ten billions soon. Yesterday Mr. Snyder told a House committee that in addition to the ten billions new taxes would be needed next year.

General Bradley said today that Communism cannot overrun the world if we remain strong and are willing to fight for freedom. The

General presented the Congressional Medal of Honor to survivors of four soldiers who died heroically in Korea. The soldiers are: Sergeant William Jecelin of Baltimore... Private Joseph R. Ouellette of Lowell, Massa chusetts... Corporal Gordon M. Craig of Elmwood, Massachusetts, and Corporal Mitchell Red Cloud, Junior, A WINNEBAGO INDIAN FROM Freindship, Wisconsin.

Senator Fulbright said today that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation should not be abolished..should continue under a single administrator, rather than its present five-man board of directors. But Republcain Senator Capehart of Indiana said it would be easier to exert influence on one man than on five.

The Senate Interior Committee today approved statehood for both Alaska and Hawaii. A similar measure died in the Senate last year, after the House had approved it.

John L. Collyer, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, says there may be "a severe" tire shortage by summer, unless the government changes its rubber policy radically and quickly.

Federal Judge James W. Morris, in Washington, TODAY acquitted two labor leaders of contempt of Congress charges. The men are: Thomas Fitzpatrick and Talmadge Raley of the left-wing electrical workers. Both men

contended in their trials that to answer the questions put to them by the House un-American activities Committee would have been incriminating. A total of eight persons have now been acquitted of contempt of congress this year..two have been convicted.

In Paris today, French Deputy Alexander Parodi told Mr. Gromyko of Russia that the Russians have been trying to turn the deputy foreign ministers meeting into a drawn-out propaganda battle. Mr. Parodi said: "After four weeks I thought we had finally put [redacted] all our cards on the table. Now the Soviets want to re-shuffle them all again."

In Britain, Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Gaitskell tood the British people something they've been hearing for ten years. There will have to be another cut in living standards.. [redacted] this time, to finance the rearmament program. Mr. Gaitskell said the British face "a harsh and unpleasant" 1951..(and it might get worse.)

Edward R. Murrow: April 3, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

It has been remarked before on this program, (as a matter of personal opinion,) that we, as a nation, seem to be searching for easy and quick solutions, some magic formula - some capsule that will cause our confusions and our difficulties to evaporate. We seem to be living in an age of disillusionment, a measure of disappointment, plus considerable frustration. / Distinguished Senators deplore the deterioration in public morals. Various individuals are accused of having their hand in the till of influence. / Distinguished pundits who deal in the old-fashioned medium of print are moved to examine at length the social, political and ethical impact of television upon our bewildered and queasy society. / Some of them appear almost in the role of the "machine breakers" during the industrial revolution, being moved in this case to the use of double negatives, in deploring the fact that this new gadget permits people to see and hear things, that have only been seen and heard by the privileged heretofore.

We have perhaps become accustomed to "exaggerated" language; at the United nations and elsewhere, the disputes of diplomacy are carried on in language which would have caused the apprehensive citizen of earlier days to expect a declaration of war.

In the midst of all this oratory and exaggerated language, many of us probably continue to search for that easy and illusive solution. The advertisements tell us of a radio that not only "looks smart and plays beautifully," but "automatically wakes you to music and even has your coffee ready. At night it "lulls you to sleep, then turns itself off." LIFE CAN BE AS SIMPLE AS ALL THAT! There is a set of books which GUARANTEE TO "take the guessing out of discussions". And there is something that ABSOLUTELY PROMISES TO prevent your wife from being "a kitchen exile".

~~There is another product that helps relieve your mind of any thought that you won't sleep."~~

Meanwhile politicians point out that down this path lies ultimate and absolute disaster; while others are equally sure that unless we follow the path charted by them we shall encounter disaster and chaos (and richly deserve it for having failed to heed their advice.)

The use of exaggeration is nothing new in our society; much of our humor and folklore is based upon it. From time to time the Federal Trade Commission has attempted to eliminate exaggeration from advertising. This I have no doubt is very difficult, for advertising men and adjectives are no strangers. For example, today the Federal Trade Commission told the people who make Carter's Little Liver Pills that they must stop saying, without

qualification, that its pills are what you need "when you're down and out, blue, listless, fagged out, down in the dumps, irritable, bilious or sullen." The advertisements also state that "You'll jump out of bed in the morning, rarin' to go. Clear-eyed and steady-nerved, feeling just wonderful, alert and ready for work."

The Federal Trade Commission said today that Carter's Little Liver Pills "were and are, as the findings and facts show, nothing more than an irritative laxative compound." And the company was instructed to desist from advertising certain of its claims. This decision was taken after prolonged hearing; forty-seven doctors gave testimony; the product has been used in this country for more than sixty years; the company has sixty days in which to comply with the instruction or appeal. Attorney for the company says the decision of the Federal Trade Commission will be tested in one of the U.S. Courts of Appeal.

Here we have - whatever you may think of the product or of the Trade Commission's findings - the orderly working of the process of law. The Courts eventually will decide whether the claims are warranted or exaggerated.

Most of us these days would undoubtedly like - when we feel "sour, sunk and the world looks punk" - to wake up clear-eyed and steady-nerved and feeling just wonderful. // There are those peddling political and economic solutions guaranteed, so they say, to achieve just that. / There is no "Federal Commission of Ideas" to say that their claims are exaggerated; and no Court in which the issue can be tested, except the one that each of us carries around with him, in order to hand down a verdict at election time. Each has the opportunity to select his own medicine, and to measure the claims against performance. No one political or diplomatic prescription, no national or international advertising slogan, is likely to solve our difficulties. * ~~Now, as a character said in "Song of Norway", "Some people like music but everybody east fish".~~ ~~Slogans for solutions~~

This reporter has no knowledge of pills, or their making - is merely convinced that in the area of politics and policy our major ~~mistake~~ obligation is not to mistake slogans for solutions.

Murrow: April 3, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

The great Roman statesman and philosopher Marcus Aurelius might have been thinking of advertising men, or even of broadcasters, when he said: "Dress not thy thoughts in too fine a raiment. Be not a man of superfluous words." And Elbert Hubbard gave some counsel for both men and institutions when he said: "If you don't advertise yourself, you will be advertised by your loving enemies."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM-
Wednesday - April 4, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Senate tonight told the President, in effect: Its all right to send four divisions of troops. (100-thousand men) to Europe now.. to join General Eisenhower's new command. But if you're thinking of sending any more soldiers to Europe, consult us first." The final vote, after three months of "great debate," was 69 to 21. The Democrats were almost solidly for it...only two voted "no." But the Republicans were badly split. Twenty-seven Republicans voted for the resolution and 19 voted against it. The Senate then invited the House to go along with this resolution which does not have the force of law.. it is merely "the sense of the Senate." Both sides appear to feel they have won a victory. Senator Connaly says: "Its a vote of confidence for Eisenhower.. it dispels all doubts about our intentions to support the General." And Senator Taft, says:" Its the Senate's answer to the President's claim that he doesn't need Congressional authority to send troops abroad. No President can dare defy Congress."

The decision came on the second anniversay of the signing of the North Atlantic agreement. And in London, Charles M. Spofford, the American Chairman of the pact's deputies, told reporters: since the Korean war started the 12 western allies have nearly tripled their rate of defense spending. They have now thrown a large part of their industrial resources, and nearly 400-million people, into a peacetime drive for security. Mr. Spofford said:"There is growing confidence that aggression can be deterred."

That confidence is not universal... not even among leaders on our side. House Speaker Sam Rayburn, who seldom takes the floor to speak, unless there is something important at issue, spoke out today. Mr. Rayburn attended a White House conference and later told his colleagues in the House;

(Script on following page)

RETURN CUE: "AND MAYBE THE BEGINNING OF WORLD WAR THREE"

Speaker Rayburn would add no details.. He didn't say Russian troops were massing in Manchuria.. its hard to understand what else he could have meant. Senate Democratic Leader McFarland substantiated Mr. RAYBURN when he told reporters:"I know what Rayburn knows. I know the situation is very serious and I personally feel that what we say and do here may mean the balance between war and peace."

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

E. R. MURROW
7:45 - 8:00 PM 4/4/51

Mr Murrow's Office
17th

MURROW: .....Mr. Rayburn, House Speaker, who seldom takes the floor to speak unless there is something important at issue spoke out today. Mr. Rayburn attended a White House conference and later told his colleagues in the house....

RAYBURN: Since even yesterday, with 30 enemy planes coming over Korea, with the massing of troops in Korean Manchuria, and not all of them Chinese Communists by a great extent, I say to this House in all earnestness and in all seriousness - that it is my firm belief that we are in greater danger of an expanded war today, than we have been at any time since the close of World War in 1945.

This complacency, this winning of a little battle in Korea, had better not lull the American people to sleep because I think that we stand in the face of terrible danger and maybe the beginning of World War III.

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Speaker Rayburn's warning that "we stand in the face of terrible danger" came as the House CONTINUED [redacted] debate on the draft bill. Democratic Representative Bardon [redacted] of North Carolina, who opposes the universal military training provision of the bill, charged that the Defense Department has deliberately rejected a lot of draftees to build up its case for U.M.T. // There was no comment from the Defense Department.

The Department did report today that we have suffered another 14-hundred casualties in Korea. We now have lost 98-hundred men dead... 94-hundred missing.. and 39-thousand have been wounded. A total casualty list of 58 and a half thousand.

Today, American troops crossed the 38th parallel at three more places.. ran into "moderate to heavy resistance." And the enemy today used 150-millemeter howitzers against our tank spearheads..the biggest guns the Communists have used in the war.

The State Department today issued a sharp statement attacking Russian tactics at the deputy foreign ministers meeting in Paris. We want an agreement on an agenda for a Foreign Ministers meeting. But we will not "place our necks in a Soviet noose"..will not agree to any trick wording on the agenda. We charge that Moscow's big aim at Paris is to

destroy West Germany's participation in the defense against a threat of Soviet aggression.

In Germany today the Parliament agreed again to give labor an equal voice with management in the Ruhr coal and steel industries. And American officials disclosed that we are now buying critical materials in west Germany and putting money into the building of new mines and factories.

An American who bought a lot of surplus army material in Germany told a House committee today that Army officers encouraged him to make the purchases for re-sale to the Army in this country. Morris W. Klein of Pittsburgh said he bought more than a million and a half dollars worth of such surpluses. [redacted] Former Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul Griffith testified that he acted as a go-between in obtaining the surplus goods. Mr. Griffitith said he did this [redacted] as a "public relations counselor." Another witness, Morris Green of Chicago, testified that he bought one thousand surplus army trucks in the Philippines for as [redacted] little as 200-dollars and sold some of them for as much as thirty nine hundred dollars to the Atomic Energy Commission in this country. Mr. Green said he paid out 325-thousand dollars in fees to lawyers, brokers, agents, salesmen. He still [redacted] made a net profit of 425-thousand dollars

The United Press reports that Defense Mobilizer Wilson has recommended to the President that farm parity prices be frozen at the levels of last January 25th (when the wage-price freeze order was issued.) Mr. Wilson is also said to have recommended tighter rent controls.. (and subsidies to marginal producers of scarce metals.) Mr. Wilson--publicly--suggested to a congressional committee today, that some change must be made in the farm parity formula. He also said: labor is co-operating in the mobilization effort on the production lines. (co-operating very well.) He's trying for better understanding with the United Labor Policy group. Inflation is our greatest problem. He hopes no rationing will be necessary. Senator Fulbright says we're in a "terrible inflation situation and Congress "is certainly partly to blame."

At the conference of Pan-American nations, Mexico today objected to an American proposal that all the Latin American states set aside troops to defend this hemispehere... AND [redacted] to help carry out military missions for the United Nations. Mexico would eliminate THE MILITARY [redacted] tie to the UN.. and defend only the American Republics.

In Cleveland today, the United Auto Workers re-elected Walter Reuther to a fourth term as president. There was no opposition.

Senator Kefauver writes in the Saturday Evening Post that "a big business operator", offered to give the Democratic National committee a six-figure political contribution if the Senator would permit the man to introduce himself to the Committee as the Senator's "boy." The offer was refused.

In New Hampshire, Attorney General Gordon M. Tiffany says he has found no illegalities in campaign contributions made to Senator Tobey, another crime committee member.

And in London, Prime Minister Atlee's doctor says he is responding slowly to treatment for a duodenal ulcer.. must remain in the hospital "for a further period."

Edward R. Murrow: April 4, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Three months and many million words after it started the so-called "Great Debate" about sending troops to Europe has ended. Neither side is satisfied; both claim victory; (and the situation remains as it was before the argument started.) # That clause, saying the President should not send additional reinforcements to Europe without further Congressional approval, has no force in law and is not legally binding upon him. This clause was inserted by a coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans, and is in the nature of advice and admonition to a President, whose judgment is not trusted by the coalition.

No one can measure the extent to which the morale of our European allies has been damaged by this debate. But no one can doubt that the damage has been considerable. # Republican Senator Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin managed to get in an amendment, saying that West Germany and Spain should be brought into the Western Alliance. This again is merely advice and counsel, but it will not serve to reassure our allies, many of whom reject Spanish participation, and are doubtful, (as is General Eisenhower,) about the advisability, under present circumstances, of including West Germany.

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mistrust of the President's balance and judgment. A couple of magazine articles appearing today and tomorrow will give added ammunition to both sides in this argument. Jonathan Daniels, Mr. Truman's biographer and one-time Press Secretary, wrote an article in Colliers Magazine, quoting Mr. Truman as saying: "Representatives should be elected for four instead of two years at the same time the President is chosen. And that all members, Senate and House, should be limited twelve years. A White House spokesman says the article is "an entirely misleading distortion;" that the President isn't ever going to propose any such thing; that Mr. Daniels has no authority to speak for Mr. Truman. Mr. Daniels replies that he's sorry the publication of this story embarrassed the President, but he doesn't retract the statement. Mr. Daniels also quotes Mr. Truman as saying: "There never was a President who was worth a damn who didn't have trouble with Congress." So far the White House has not challenged the accuracy of this quotation.

In the current issue of The New Yorker, John Hersey also quotes the President as saying he is "saving up four or five good hard punches on the nose" for people who have written "lies" about his family. And when he gets out of this job he's going to "run around and deliver them personally." Mr. Truman thinks a man's family ought to be sacred. Hersey also quotes

Truman as saying: "There was one ~~xxxxxxxx~~ columnist who wrote some lie about my family when I was in the Senate. And instead of writing him a letter I called him on the phone, and I said: 'You so-and-so, if you say another word about my family I'll come down to your office and shoot you.'" # John Hersey says the President recommends reading "The Lives of Great Men" to prepare a man specifically for life in the Atomic Age." Francis Bacon said: "Reading maketh a full man", but he didn't say anything about it making him wise, tolerant or stable.

Murrow: April 4, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

These two quotations might have some bearing upon the continuing row between Mr. Truman and the Congress. The first is from Samuel Smiles who said: "Self-respect, is the noblest garment with which a man may clothe himself - the most elevating feeling, with which the mind can be inspired." And the second from George Prentice, who remarked: "Some members of Congress would best promote the country's peace, by holding their own."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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An American who bought a lot of surplus army material in Germany told a House Committee today that Army officers encouraged him to make the purchases for re-sale to theArmy in this country. Morris W. Klein of Pittsburgh said he bough more than amillion and a half dollars worth od such surpluses. Former Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul Griffith testified that he acted as a go-between in obtaining the surplus goods. Mr. Griffith said he did this as a "public relations counselor". Another witness, Morris Green of Chicago, testified that he bought one thousand surplus army trucks in the Philippines for as little as 200-dollars and sole some of them for as much as thrity nine hundred dollars to the Atomic Energy Commission in this country. Mr. Green said he paid out 325-thousand dollars in fees to lawyers, brokers, agents, salesmen. His still made a net profit of 425 thousand dollars.

The United Press reports that Defense Mobilizer Wilson has recommended to the President that farm parity prices be frozen at the levels of last January 25th when the wage-price freeze order was issued. Mr. Wilson is also said to have recommended tighter rent controls...(and subsidies to marginal producers of scarce metals.) He also said: labor is co-operating in the mobilization effort on the production lines...(co-operating very well). He's trying for better understanding with the United

Labor Policy group. Inflation is our greatest problem. He hopes no rationing will be necessary. Senator Fulbright says we're in a "terrible inflation situation and Congress "is certainly partly to blame".

At the conference of Pan-American nations, Mexico today objected to an American proposal that all the Latin American states set aside troops to defend this hemisphere...and to help carry out military missions for the United Nations. Mexico would elminate the military tie to the UN..... and defend only the American Republics.

In Cleveland today, the United Auto Workers re-elected Walter Reuther to a fourth term as president. There was no opposition.

Senator Kefauver writes in the Saturday Evening Post that "a big business operator" offered to give the Democratic National committee a six-figure political contribution if the Senator would permit the man to introduce himself to the Committee as the Senator's boy. The offer was refused.

In New Hampshire, Attorney General Gordon M. Tiffany says he has found no illegalities in campaign contributions made to Senator Tobey, another crime committee member.

And in London, Prime Minister Atlee's doctor says he is responding slowly to treatment for a duodenal ulcer...must remain in the hospital "for a further period".

Three months and many million words after it started the so-called "Great Debate" about sending troops to Europe has ended. Neither side is satisfied; both claim victory; (and the situation remains as it was before the argument started.) T hat clause saying the President should not send additional reinforcements to Europe without further Congressional approval has no force in law and is not legally binding upon him. This clause was inserted by a coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans, and is in the nature of advice and admonition to a President whose judgment

is not trusted by the coalition.

No one can measure the extent to which the morale of our European allies has been damaged by this debate. But no one can doubt that the damage has been considerable. Republican Senator Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin managed to get in an amendment saying that West Germany and Spain should be brought into the Western Alliance. This again is merely advice and counsel, but it will not serve to reassure our allies, many of whom reject Spanish participation and are doubtful, (as is General Eisenhower), about the advisability, upder present circumstances, of including West Germany.

So this debate ends as it began, with mistrust of the President's balance and judgment. A couple of magazine articles appearing today and tomorrow will give added ammunition to both sides in this argument. Jonathan Daniels, Mr. Truman's biographer and one-time Press Secretary, wrote an article in Colliers Magazine, quoting Mr. Truman as saying: Representatives should be elected for four instead of two years at the same time the President is chosen. And that all members, Senate and House, should be limited twelve years. A White spokesman says the article is "an entirely misleading distortion"; that the President isn't ever going to propose any such thing; that Mr. Daniels has no authrority to speak for Mr. Truman. Mr. Daniels replies that he's sorry the publication of this story embarrassed the President, but he doesn't retract the statement. Mr. Daniels also quotes Mr. Truman as saying: "There never was a President who was worth a damn who didn't have trouble with Congress". So far the White House has not challenged the accuracy of this quotation.

In the current issue of the New Yorker, John Hersey also quotes the President as saying he is "saving up four or five good hard punches on the nose" for people who have written "lies" about his family. And when he gets out of this job he's going to "run around and deliver them personally". Mr. Truman thinks a man's family ought to be sacred. Hersey

also quotes Truman as saying: "There was one columnist who wrote some lie about my family when I was in the Senate. And instead of writing him a letter I called him on the phone, and I said: "You so-and-so, if you say another word about my family I'll come down to your office and shoot you". John Hersey says the President recommends reading "The Lives of Great Men" to "prepare a man specifically for life in the Atomic Age". Francis Bacon said: "Reading maketh a full man", but he didn't say anything about it making him wise, tolerant or stable.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: These two quotations might have some bearing upon the continuing row between Mr. Truman and the Congress. The first is from Samuel Smiles who said: "Self-respect is the noblest garment with which a man may clothe himself - the most elevating feeling with which the mind can be inspired". And the second from George Prentice, who remarked: "Some members of Congress would best promote the country's peace by holding their own."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM -
Thursday - April 5/51

done

This is the news:

Two Americans must die in the electric chair for sending atomic secrets to Russia DURING THE WAR. Here in New York today, Federal Judge Irving Kaufman sentenced Julius Rosenberg, 32, and his wife Ethel, 35, to the chair. A third defendent, Morton Sobel, will go to prison for 30 years. The major witness against them, former Army Sergeneat David Greenglass, who has pleaded guilty to spying, will be sentenced tomorrow. Greenglass is the brother of Mrs. Rosenberg..an uncle to the two small Rosenberg children. The defendents showed little emotion in court today as they heard [redacted] Judge Kaufman say:"Your crime is worse than murder. I believe your conduct, in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb, years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb, has already caused the Communist aggression in Korea..with casualties exceeding 50-thousand Americans." Judge [redacted] Kaufman added:"[redacted] Who knows but that millions more of innocent people, may pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal, you undoubtedly have altered the course of history to the disadvantage of this country." The Judge also suggested that Congress strengthen the peacetime espionage laws which now permit a maximum sentence of [redacted] 20 YEARS.

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Republican House Leader Martin called on the President and the Pentagon to "come clean" with Congress and the people..to tell us what the danger is.

And Representative Martin read to the House a letter from General MacArthur favoring a second front in Asia to be opened by Chinese Nationalist troops. The General said that in Asia we are fighting Europe's war with arms while diplomats in Europe are fighting it with words. The Administration refused an offer of 33-thousand Chinese Nationalist troops shortly after the Korean war started..in the hope of confining the war to Korea.

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months with a U.M.T. plan. The plan would go into effect when it is approved by both the House and Senate. The present bill calls for U.M.T. to start when the draft ends. Chairman Vinson says he's also going to propose that Selective Service be prohibited from defering college students on the basis of their scores in intelligence tests.

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say they hope today's decision will lead to a return of their members to the whole defense program.

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Edward R. Murrow: April 5, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Last night on this program we committed a substantial error in fact. In reporting the activities of Maurice W. Klein of Pittsburgh, (who bought a lot of surplus army material in Germany,) we said that former Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul Griffith testified he acted as a "go-between" in obtaining the surplus goods. That wasn't what happened at all. In fact, it was quite the reverse. Mr. Griffith took exception to certain news stories which have labelled him as a go-between. He stated that he was acting as a public relations counsellor to his client; there was no suggestion from the committee that he was in any way engaged in any unethical or illegal practise. It is our opinion that an error doesn't become a mistake until you refuse to correct it. And we correct last night's at this first opportunity.

Reporters in Washington think they have detected certain indications of "war jitters" following Speaker Sam Rayburn's statement yesterday. You will remember that Rayburn warned that World War III was closer now than at any time since 1945. He said that troops were massing in Manchuria, and that they weren't by any means all Chinese Communists. This statement was made after a briefing at the White House. And the inference was that Russian troops were massing in Manchuria. Speaker Rayburn's statement followed one by Defence Secretary Marshall last week, in which he said the world situation was more critical now than it was last November and December.

Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who should know as much about the world situation as Rayburn, gave it as his view that there will be no world war this year. Neither the State nor Defense Departments would comment on Speaker Rayburn's statement. Some opponents of the Administration thought Rayburn was just crying wolf, whipping up a new artificial crisis in order to drive the Draft Bill through Congress. Neither London nor Tokyo, nor any other world capital appeared to have any information of a dramatic or decisive character to support Mr. Rayburn's dire predictions.

Mr. Truman was asked about the statement at today's news conference

but he refused to comment, except to say that the danger is as great as ever, and he's doing all he can to avoid it. But he added that Mr. Rayburn "is a truthful man".

This record reflects, to say the least, a curious technique in informing the public as to the prospects of war. If there is a big Russian build-up in Manchuria, presumably the Russians know it's going on; (in which case there would seem to be no particular danger in our being told about it.) In this reporter's opinion, these cryptic hints, half statements and circumlocutions may possibly be misleading the Russians, as to how much we know, but they are sure misleading us. This whole crop of statements, or hints, must be judged against a background which includes a statement by Mr. Truman not long before the Korean war began, that the world was never nearer peace; and the fact that we were hit last November, while launching a "victorious" offensive in North Korea, by a Chinese Army which apparently we didn't know was there. But our problem seems to be, not just Intelligence, in the technical sense of acquiring information about the enemy's potential and intentions. It is rather a question of how, through what method, the American public is to be informed of the degree and depth of the crisis. I don't know about you, but I'm confused.

(It is possible that those who have access to all the facts and are making the statements find themselves in a similar situation.) If so, perhaps a policy of silence and sealed lips would better serve the national interest than this practise of saying, or hinting in effect: "Oh Boy! things are tough - going to get a lot tougher - and if you knew what I know, you'd really do what I tell you to do."

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Murrow:- April 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Mark Twain once said: "If you're going to find out the facts of a thing, what's the sense in guessing out what ain't the facts, and wasting ammunition?" And J.A. Froude remarked: "We cannot live on probabilities. The faith in which we can live bravely, and die in peace, must be a certainty, or it is nothing." But perhaps Douglas Jerrold was right when he said: "In this world truth can wait - (she's used to it.")

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM, EST

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM -
Friday - April 6/51 done

This is the news:

Russia says there are no Soviet troops in Manchuria. The Moscow radio tonight broadcast a statement commenting on House Speaker Rayburn's remarks, the other day, that troops are massing in Manchuria "and not all of them are Chinese Communists. The Moscow radio says a number of American newspapers published statements saying that what the Speaker had in mind was that Soviet troops were massing in Manchuria. Moscow says these reports are ~~invented~~ invented.. salnderous.. there are no Soviet troops there. It is a rare occurrence when the Russians re-act so quickly to any statement made in either the House or Senate.

[redacted]:

The Air Force says there has been "a substantial build-up" of enemy planes in Manchuria. We are given no estimate on their ORIGIN, types or number. The Armed forces also tell us that three more Communist armies... 100-thousand men.. have crossed from Manchuria into North Korea and are now way behind the front. Just north of the 38th parallel today our troops were surprised to find that Chinese forces had withdrawn. After two days of fighting the enemy fell back...why... we don't know.

The war in Korea and General MacArthur's views on it have again caused some concern to our allies in Europe. I'd like to review this development in a few minutes.

In Washington today, Oscar Collazo, the 37-year-old Puerto Rican, was sentenced to the electric chair for killing Leslie Coffelt, a guard at Blair House. Collazo told the court:"I did not come here to plead for my life. I came to plead for the cause of liberty and freedom. The American government has the power to kill me. But it cannot kill the ideas I die for." Judge Goldsborough told Collazo: his patriotic fervor seemed sincere, but he was misguided..guilty of murder, legally and morally.

Here in New York, David Greenglass was sentenced to 15 years in prison, for his part in stealing Atomic secrets for Russia. Greenglass, a former army sergeant who worked at Los Alamos, is 29 years old. He could be paroled in five years. Federal Judge Kaufman who yesterday sentenced Ethel Rosenberg--Greenglass's sister.. and her husband to die in the electric chair, said he was accepting a government suggestion for a reduced sentence because: Greenglass was the star witness against the Rosenbergs.. and to encourage other traitors to step forward and "atone for their sins."

In Los Angeles, a federal jury has indicted gambler Mickey Cohen and his wife on charges of evading more than 150-thousand dollars in income texes.

And the District of Columbia Court of Appeals has ORDERED Commerce Secretary Sawyer.. Deputy Attorney General Ford.. Solicitor General Perlman AND OTHERS, TO SHOW WHY THEY SHOULD NOT BE CHARGED with contempt. They were ordered not to do anything to prevent the return of the American President Lines to its former owner: Stanley Dollar. Federal courts have ruled that Mr. Dollar is the legal owner of the line. But the government, which took over control of it in 1938 in return for a loan, has refused to give control back to Mr. Dollar. The Defense Department says its going ahead with its plan to defer college students who score 70 on an APTITUDE test. Many

Congressmen object to the plan. Administration leaders in the House say they have enough votes to pass a draft bill and a watered-down universal military training plan. But Representative Barden, North Carolina Democrat, who opposes U.M.T., says the Administration leaders are "whistling in the dark."

Senator Douglas of Illinois charges that the Joint chiefs of staff are trying to "destroy" the Marine Corps' ability to fight on "any appreciable scale."

A Senate committee has recommended to the Senate that it block the President's plan to re-organize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under a single administrator.

The government says wholesale prices dropped this week..three-tenths of a point. That's a small decrease, but the biggest since the price freeze went into effect in January.

The C.I.O. says that an order the government is preparing to control manufacturers' prices will be "a fraud on the public.." will permit average price rises of ten per cent.

In Paris today, Russia charged that the western deputy foreign ministers don't seriously want a reduction of armaments. Mr. Gromyko

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said: "The west is merely playing a cat and mouse game." A western spokesman said NO PROGRESS WAS MADE at this 24th meeting of the deputies [redacted]

[redacted]

Marshal Tito has streamlined his government. His Politburo [redacted] abolished 15 federal bureaus, and transferred their duties to the seven member republics of Yugoslavia. (. another effort to decentralize the [redacted] economy.)

Dispatches from Prague say the Czech government is replacing its ambassadors to the United States..Britain and France...All three men were holdovers from the regime of former Foreign Secretary Clementis. (who is now under arrest.)

The Syrian government tonight asked the Security Council to take action in its dispute with Isreal. In recent days there has been violence in the swamps of the demilitarized Jordan Valley. Isreal's Premier David Ben Gurion said in Tel Aviv today: Isreal has no intention of going to war against Syria.

The Moscow radio tonight announced the winners of Stalin International Peace prizes. First on the list is the French atomic scientist, Frederick Joliot-Curie. He was fired last year from his job as head of France's atomic research committee. Also on the prize winning list is Dr. Hewlett Johnson.. the red dean of Canterbury.

Edward R. Murrow: April 6, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The House Appropriations Committee wielded a big axe today and cut about 43 percent out of what the President had asked for to finance emergency government activities for the rest of this fiscal year. The Voice of America was the hardest hit. The people who run our overseas propaganda service had asked for ninety-seven-and-a-half million; the Committee recommended that they get nine-and-a-half million. It is at least ironic that this strangulation of our Voice abroad should occur at a time when the Voice of America boys have belatedly come up with an intelligent and workable idea - a plan to put a powerful transmitter on a ship, so that it will be mobile and can really reach the Russian people. They have plans for a whole group of these transmitters. This Pilot model, will cost about a million-and-a-half, if it really works, and there's no reason why it shouldn't.

Several months ago this reporter made sufficient public and personal enquiries to assure himself that the project is entirely feasible, and ventured to do a broadcast on the subject, which produced some public response. It would be pleasing to announce - as is sometimes done in this profession, (if it is a profession) - that it was my prescience, wide knowledge of foreign affairs, and familiarity with the weapons of psychological warfare, that stimulated an "incompetent," "tradition-bound," "if not downright disloyal" State

Department to undertake this venture. But that isn't the case. The boys down there had been working on it for months before I advanced the idea - (but without my knowledge.) There are times when I suspect that there may be several things going on in the State Department of which this reporter is unaware.

Nevertheless, the idea is sound; although I still think my name for the ship, "The Peacemonger", is better than the State Department's "Vagabond". Those listeners who sent me money for the free enterprise ship we called "Peacemonger" will have it returned to them.

And so the House Appropriations Committee votes to knock about eighty-nine million dollars off the appropriation for the "Voice of America" just when they come up with a sound proposal; An idea need not necessarily, inevitably, ipso facto be bad, even if it does come from the State Department.

There are times when the news might create the impression that both war and policy are being conducted in Korea by General MacArthur, rather than by a lot of guys named Joe. This most independent and outspoken General since Winfield Scott has split opinion here at home, and produced a high state of apprehension amongst our allies in Europe. Today in London a Left Wing Member of Parliament introduced a motion expressing no confidence in the leadership of General MacArthur, because of his "reckless and irresponsible participation in political controversies." In Washington, White House Secretary Short said he knew of no change in prospect in our Far Eastern policy. This can be regarded as an indirect reply, or rebuke for General MacArthur's suggestion that the Nationalist Chinese should be used to open a second front in Asia.

Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the U.N., says he sees no sign that the Communists are willing to negotiate; and "unless and until" there is such a sign there is no alternative but to continue the fight. Mr. Lie ducked questions about General MacArthur.

French Foreign Office spokesmen agree that the war in Korea has reached a decisive turning point, where it must be extended or ended. In other words,

the diplomats must find a formula, or we must begin an enormous build-up for an all-out attack and military victory, as advocated by General MacArthur.

There is no doubt where our European allies stand on this matter. They are for a settlement, at almost any price. One conservative and generally pro-American paper in Paris commented today: "MacArthur seems to be under no one's orders. The Korean war is not a personal affair of MacArthur's, nor even of the American Government alone, but rather an undertaking of the United Nations. It's not a matter of conquering a country but of preserving one, and re-establishing peace there."

Today the magazine "Free Man", which had queried MacArthur about the South Korean Government's decision to release a hundred and twenty thousand unarmed South Korean reservists, made public the General's answer. He blamed "political decisions beyond his authority."

These political difficulties of the Commander of mixed forces are traditional - they've always happened. There were times when Lincoln had as much trouble with some of his Generals, as Truman has with MacArthur; and when the British and French Govts had as much difficulty with their Generals fighting in foreign lands. The basic problem in this situation probably isn't so much MacArthur, as the fact that the allies - particularly Britain

and ourselves - can't agree what to do.

Murrow: April 6, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY.

In this period of contention and controversy two sentences of Abraham Lincoln's - (he ~~knew a lot about both~~) - might be appropriate. He said: "I believe it is universally understood and acknowledged that all men will act correctly, unless they have a motive to do otherwise." On another occasion Mr. Lincoln said: "Now my friends, there appears to be a difference of opinion between you and me, and I really feel called upon to decide the question for myself."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Russia says there are no Soviet troops in Manchuria. The Moscow radio tonight broadcast a statement commenting on House Speaker Rayburn's remarks, the other day, that troops are massing in Manchuria "and not all of them are Chinese Communists." The Moscow radio says a number of American newspapers published statements saying that what the Speaker had in mind was that Soviet troops were massing in Manchuria. Moscow says these reports are inventive...slanderous....there are no Soviet troops there. It is a rare occurance when the Russians re-act so quickly to any statement made in either the House or Senate.

The Air Force says there has been a "substantial build-up" of enemy planes in Manchuria. We are given no estimate on their origin, types or number. The Armed forces also tell us that three more Communist armies.... 100-thousand men...have crossed from Manchuria into North Korea, and are now way behind the front. Just north of the 38th parallel today our troops were surprised to find that Chinese forces had withdrawn. After two days of fighting the enemy fell back...why...we don't know.

The war in Korea and General MacArthur's views on it have again caused some concern to our allies in Europe. I'd like to review this development in a few minutes.

In Washington today, Oscar Collazo, the 37-year-old Puerto Rican, was sentenced to the electric chair for killing Leslie Coffelt, a guard at Blair House. Collazo told the court: "I did not come here to plead for my life. I came to plead for the cause of liberty and freedom. The American government has the power to kill me. But it cannot kill the iddas I die for". Judge Goldsborough told Collazo: his patriotic fervor

seemed sincere...but he was misguided...guilty of murder, legally and morally.

Here in New York, David Greenglass was sentenced to 15 years in prison, for his part in stealing Atomic secrets for Russia. Greenglass, a former army sergeant who worked at Los Alamos, is 29 years old. He could be paroled in five years. Federal Judge Kaufman who yesterday sentenced Ethel Rosenberg--Greenglass's sister,...and her husband to die in the electric chair said he was accepting a government suggestion for a reduced sentence because: Greenglass was the star witness against the Rosenbergs...and to encourage other traitors to step forward and "atone for their sins".

In Los Angeles, a federal jury has indicted gambler Mickey Cohen and his wife on charges of evading more than 150-thousand dollars in income taxes.

And the District of Columbia Court of Appeals has ordered Commerce Secretary Sawyer...Deputy Attorney General Ford...Solicitor General Perlman and others, to show why they should not be charged with contempt. They were ordered not to do anything to prevent the return of the American President Lines to its former owner: Stanley Dollar. Federal courts have ruled that Mr. Dollar is the legal owner of the line. But the government which took over control of it in 1938 in return for a loan, has refused to give control back to Mr. Dollar.

The Defense Department says it's going ahead with its plan to defer college students who score 70 on an aptitude test. Many Congressmen object to the plan. Administration leaders in the House say they have enough votes to pass a draft bill and a watered-down universal training plan. But Representative Bardon, North Carolina Democrat, who opposed U.M.T. says the Administration leaders are "whistling in the dark".

Senator Douglas of Illinois charges that the Joint Chiefs of Staff are trying to "destroy" the Marine Corps' ability to fight on "any appreciable scale".

A Senate committee has recommended to the Senate that it block the President's plan to re-organize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under a single administrator.

The government says wholesale prices dropped this week... three-tenths of a point. That's a small decrease but the biggest since the price freeze went into effect in January.

The C.I.O. says that an order the government is preparing to controls manufacturers' prices will be "a fraud" on the public"...will permit average price rises of ten per cent.

In Paris today, Russia charged that the western deputy foreign ministers don't seriously want a reduction of armaments. Mr. Gromyko said: "The west is merely playing a cat and mouse game". A western spokesman said no progress was made at this 24th meeting of the deputies.

Marshal Tito has streamlined his government. His Politburo abolished 15 federal bureaus and transferred their duties to the seven member republics of Yugoslavia...(another effort to decentralize the economy).

Dispatches from Prague say the Czech government is replacing its ambassadors to the United States...Britain and France...All three men were holdovers from the regime of former Foreign Secretary Clementis... (who is now under arrest).

The Syrian government tonight asked the Security Council to take action in its dispute with Isreal. In recent days there has been violence in the swamps of the demilitarized Jordan Valley. Isreal's Premier David Ben Gurion said in Tel Aviv today: Isreal has no intention of going to war against Syria.

The Moscow radio tonight announced the winners of Stalin International Peace prizes. First on the list is the French atomic scientist, Frederick Joliot-Curie. He was fired last year from his job as head of France's atomic research committee. Also on the prize winning list is Dr. Hewlitt Johnson...the red dean of Canterbury.

The House Appropriations Committee wielded a big axe today and cut about 43 per cent out of what the President had asked for to finance emergency government activities for the rest of this fiscal year. The Voice of America was the hardest hit. The people who run our overseas propaganda service had asked for ninety-seven-and-a-half million; the Committee recommended that they get nine-and-a-half million. It is at least ironic that this strangulation of our Voice abroad should occur at a time when the Voice of America boys have belatedly come up with an intelligent and workable idea - (a plan to put a powerful transmitter on a ship, so that it will be mobile and can really reach the Russian people. They have plans for a whole group of these transmitters. This Pilot model, will cost about a million-and-a-half, if it really works, and there's no reason why it shouldn't.

Several months ago this reporter made sufficient public and personal enquiries to assure himself that the project is entirely feasible, and ventured to do a broadcast on the subject which produced some public response. It would be pleasing to announce - as is sometimes done in this profession, (if it is a profession) - that it was my prescience, wide knowledge of foreign affairs, and familiarity with the weapons of psychological warfare, that stimulated an "incompetent", "tradition-bound", if not downright "disloyal" State Department to undertake this venture. But that isn't the case. The boys down there had been working on it for months before I advanced the idea - (but without my knowledge). There are times when I suspect that there may be several things going on in the State Department of which this reporter is unaware.

Nevertheless, the idea is sound; although I still think my name for the ship, "The Peacemonger", is better than the State Department's "Vagabond". Those listeners who sent me money for the free enterprise ship we called "Peacemonger" will have it returned to them.

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America" just when they come up with a sound proposal; an idea need not necessarily, inevitably, ipso facto be bad, even if it does come from the State Department.

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preserving one and re-establishing peace there".

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: In this period of contention and controversy two sentences of Abraham Linconl's might be appropriate. He said: "I believe it is universally understood and acknowledged that all men will act correctly, unless they have a motive to do otherwise". On another occasion Mr. Lincoln said: "Now my friends, there appears to be a difference of opinion between you and me, and I really feel called upon to decide the question for myself."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

/ERM: Monday - April 9 - /51

done

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists today slowed down our troops in central Korea. The enemy opened some of the flood-gates at the third biggest dam in Korea. It didn't stop our forces..but did slow them down.

General Ridegway says that only a political settlement can end the war in Korea under present circumstances. And he knows of no such negotiations going on now.

General MacArthur's suggestion that Chinese Nationalist troops be used to open another front against the enemy in Asia has drawn more comment from both sides of the Atlantic. (I'd like to review this situation in a few minutes.)

House Speaker Rayburn repeated today his warning that "we are in a terrible danger." After conferring at the White House, the Speaker said: "the Russians are building up concentrations, here, there and everywhere. They have concentrated in a lot of places." He has this on the best authority. He thinks it would be foolish of the people not to be aware of the danger.

And Defense Secretary Marshal again says the situation is as serious as it was last November.. that we can hope, at best, for ten years of tension rather than war. General Marshal says--in an interview

in U.S. NEws and World Report-- that the Soviet satellites show every indication of increasing their military build-ups.

~~(French Foreign Minister Schuman, in Canada today, says he's felt for sometime that the danger of war is getting farther away. and his recent talks in Washington confirm that impression in his mind.)~~

Administration leaders in the House have given up [redacted] hope of passing a Universal Military Training law. (for at least one year.) And they plan to amend the draft act so that the results of aptitude tests by college students eligible for the draft would be merely [redacted] "advisory" to local draft [redacted] boards.

The government today decided not to give one million non-operating railroad workers, the full six cents an hour cost-of-living increase they're supposed to get [redacted] under the recently signed contract. Assistant Army Secretary Bendetsen. (running the roads for the government.) says the workers will get only one and a half cents an hour..at present. He's doing this because Economic Stabilizer Johnston says the full six cent increase would break the 10 per cent wage increase [redacted] freeze. A special panel will consider the case. One union spokesman says the decisions: will have serious repercussions.

Here in the East, the New York Central Railroad is going to lay off thousands of workers because, it says: business has fallen off heavily.. it has to pay wage increases.. the cost of materials has gone up.. it lost 10-millions in the switchmens strike.. can't get a freight increase.. and--says the New York Central--it hasn't seen any real sign of defense freight traffic yet.

The Senate today approved a one and a half billion dollar defense housing bill... the money would be used for federal mortgage insurance of houses built in defense areas. The bill now goes to the House of Representatives.

The House today tentatively agreed to cut Voice of America funds from 97 and a half million to nine and a half million.

The President met with his new Mobilization Advisory Board today and asked every segment of the population to support the mobilization program. He said the nation's biggest problems are: aggression, inflation and relaxation. White House Secretary Short says Mr. Truman "doesn't want the people to let down."

In FLORIDA, Smiling Jimmy Sullivan, the sheriff of greater Miami, who was suspended after appearing before the Kefauver Crime Committee, got his job back today. Sullivan told the Senate investigators he had accumulated 70-thousand dollars over a three year period, in which he didn't have an income larger than 12-thousand a year. The committee accused him of being friendly with gamblers. A jury indicted him.. the state supreme court voided the indictment, and today Governor Fuller Warren returned him to his job. Miami newspapers printed indignant front page editorials..called for the governor's impeachment. ~~And the head of the Miami Crime commission said he had heard "reports" that "Sullivan knew too much about the governor and that the governor would [redacted] him."~~

In Mississippi, a Senate sub-committee heard Guy Morehead of Winborn, testify that he made a contribution of one thousand dollars to the pro-Truman democratic state committee, shortly before he was appointed to a 33-hundred-dollar-a-year job as a rural mail carrier. He said Forrest Jackson, [redacted] counsel for the Democratic committee in the state, told him no jobs could be bought.. but a contribution would be appreciated.

Another Senate committee says an army civilian employe--

Harold F. Dowell--accepted about 45-hundred dollars to route government cargoes through the port of Orange, Texas.

U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol, here in New York, says the government is "nearing completion" of a spy investigation which is going back more than 20 years.

The Supreme court today granted a new trial to two Florida negroes, sentenced to die for attacking a white girl. The court said Negroes were discriminated against in selecting the jury. Mr. Justice Jackson took occassion to accuse the press in the area of making a fair trial impossible by printing highly prejudicial articles. The justice said: "it is becoming a question whether under modern methods of publicity a fair trial can be granted any man."

In Paris, the big four foreign deputies made no progress at the opening of their sixth week of conferences.

The French, in Indo-China, says they've lost track of Chinese soldiers.. (apparently irregulars or bandits.) who moved into northwest Indo-China a week ago.

The State Department has called on Isreal and Syria to stop fighting on their border because "the critical condition of world affairs can ill afford such a situation."

Edward R. Murrow: April 9, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The affaire MacArthur is rapidly replacing the Kefauver Committee, troops for Europe and mink coats as the subject of national conversation. #

Our allies in Europe are apprehensive, resentful and confused. The President has discussed the matter informally with his chief lieutenants. There are a few demands that the General should be dismissed; others that he be given more support. It has even been suggested that a bi-partisan Congressional Committee be sent to Tokyo to solicit the General's views.

This latest rhubarb arose as a result of General MacArthur's suggestion that the Nationalist troops of Chiang-Kai-Shek should be used to open a second front against the Chinese Communists. General MacArthur is accused of being a military genius with his hands tied; of open disregard for civilian authority; refusal to promote harmony with our allies; and so forth. That the General has been indiscreet, unorthodox, a source of embarrassment to his own government and its allies is not to be denied (it's all in the record.) There is also nothing in the record to show that General MacArthur has disobeyed any military order. He's been saying what he thinks our grand strategy ought to be.

There is nothing mysterious at all about this controversy. The

Administration, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and naturally enough our European allies, have concluded that in the event of war with Russia top priority must be given to the defense of Western Europe, that the war must be fought and won there. General MacArthur has concluded that we are already at war with world communism in Asia, and that's the place to fight and win it. And he has said that in a series of unprecedented public statements, and has been quoted ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to that effect by many politicians who have visited him.

The General has showed a complete disregard for official and unofficial suggestions that he conduct the war, and leave the talking on policy matters to the Administration. His views are supported by a vocal minority in Congress, and no one can be sure by how many people in the country.

How then is this controversy over Far Eastern policy to be resolved? The Senate has just spent three months making it clear to the President, the nation, and our allies, that Congress has a big voice in foreign policy, and the distribution of troops in Europe. This is a slow and wearisome process; but the same technique might be employed in regard to Asia. There would seem to be nothing unreasonable in ordering General MacArthur home to express his views and conclusions before a Senate Committee, as General Eisenhower did

on the matter of troops for Europe. General MacArthur has not been reluctant to express those views at a great distance. Why not bring him home where he is close enough for all of us to see and hear him, instead of getting his views in distorted driblets from official and unofficial sources? The General hasn't been home in thirteen years, and it is possible he might gain something from the experience, too.

The argument that he can't be spared is, it seems to me, without validity. General Matt Ridgeway is commanding in the field; there is at least a temporary stalemate; and there is no such thing in the modern war or politics as the indispensable man. If General MacArthur were to return to give his views to the Senate, our allies in Europe might be reassured that our major military policy in Asia is still being controlled by civilians - (something which a number of them are now disposed to doubt.) The argument that his return would give the Russians a propaganda weapon is not really important enough to merit serious consideration. The same may be said of the legalistic argument that if he should be removed from command the Russians could legalistically claim a substantial voice in choosing his successor in Japan.

If the General should return to give the Congress and the country the benefit of his counsel, he would be doing no more than commanders whose laurels are not less than his have done in the past. His return home would intensify the current debate; might make new friends for his point of view; (Why not hear more from the General rather than less?) It might deepen the cleavage between those who hold opposing views on the Far East; but it also might produce, or help to produce a Far Eastern policy which could be understood; and it might also go some way toward determining who is going to run it. Whatever the outcome, however prolonged the public brawl might be; whatever the wild flights of oratory to which we might be subjected by the Asia versus Europe boys; there would still be a chance at least of reducing or eliminating this long-range bickering. And the worst that could happen would be that a lot of us would have a little more information upon which opinion can be based.

General MacArthur, at the age of 71, obviously feels that he has a story to tell. No General in his lifetime has ever employed so many different methods and techniques of trying to tell his story. But it has been a long-range, rather Olympian tale. There wouldn't seem to be any sound reason why he shouldn't be asked to come back and discuss it at close quarters

with some of his fellow-countrymen.

Murrow: April 9, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Of Generals who wish to be politicians, and of politicians with an appetite to be Generals, it might be said with Cicero: "Let every man practise the art he knows best." / And to those who doubt the wisdom of full and open exposure, within the strict limits of military security, it might be said with Josh Billings: "The less we know the more we suspect." / And to those who believe in the indispenability of any man, this old Chinese proverb: "Behind an able man, there are always other able men."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - April 10, 1951

done

This is the news:

~~A spokesman for General Mac Arthur denies that Army Secretary Pace has "reprimanded" the General for some of his recent public statements on what our foreign policy in Asia should be. Two wire services report from Tokyo that the General is "believed" to have told the Secretary that he wants to use Chinese Nationalist troops, wants more authority in Korea.. wants more American and more United Nations troops. This information is attributed to "informed sources." I'd like to discuss the aspect of General MC Arthur's views in a few minutes.~~

Our troops in Korea are meeting tough opposition. [below the big Wachon reservoir] The enemy is holding on to his positions..refusing to give up the big dam. One correspondent speaks of our troops moving forward slowly in "a grim parade".. (censorship permits no more description of the battle.)

In Washington today, the House voted tentatively to kill the Universal Military Training program, at this time..to appoint a commission TO work up a plan..which would need the approval of both houses of Congress. The vote came soon after Defense Secretary Marshal said he

feared the plan would be scrapped. He added: "If Congress fails to give the Administration full authority to start a U.M.T. plan when it sees fit, it could result in the loss of very important months or years if the international situation gets worse." General Marshal also announced a new plan where all four branches of the armed services..the army, navy, air force, and marines..would get a certain quota of the brightest volunteers and draftees.. to avoid any one branch "holding a monopoly on all the talent."

Former Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana entered the investigation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation today..in this manner. Mr. Wheeler told reporters that recently he was conferring with David Niles, a White House aide. Mr. Niles suggested that another White House aide..Donald Dawson.."was a good guy and a good public servant." (The Senate investigators have charged Mr. Dawson with using influence on R.F.C. loans.) Mr. Wheeler said that after leaving Mr. Niles he telephoned Senator Tobey and told him that Mr. Niles wanted the [redacted] R.F.C. INVESTIGATORS "to go easy on Dawson, or something to that effect." Mr. Wheeler says Senator Tobey got excited and said: "Oh god, this is the palace guard, I don't like this." Mr. Wheeler says he was not trying to put pressure on anyone. Mr. Niles

says he wasn't trying to pressure anyone. And Chairman Fulbright of the Committee says a "strong effort" will now be made to get Donald Dawson to testify before the committee.

Movie Actor Sterling Hayden testified today before the House un-American activities Committee. He said that after the war, in which he served in the Marines and as an O.S.S. man getting supplies to the Titoists in Yugoslavia, he came home wanting "to do something for a better world." In 1946 he joined the Communist party..stayed six months.. decided it was the "stupidest, most ignorant" thing he ever did in his life. He asked the committee to let ex-Communists "clear the record" of their party membership.. says they don't know what to do about it.

The Navy today suspended Dr. Stephen Brunauer, a high explosives specialist, on charges that he's "a security risk." Dr. Bruneaur gets 30 days to answer the charges, request a hearing. And the State Department has suspended Mrs. Ester Caulkin Brunauer... on no charges... pending the outcome of her husband's case. Both Dr. and Mrs. Bruneauer denied they were subversives last year, when Senator McCarthy brought their names up before a Senate committee.

In Mississippi today, Mrs. C.V. Murphy, a member of the pro-Truman State Democratic committee, told Senate investigators that persons she recommended for federal jobs, had to make "contributions" to the state party to be sure of getting the job. [redacted]

In Florida, critics of Governor Fuller Warren have started a move to impeach him..(because he restored Sheriff Smilling Jimmy Sullivan to his post in greater Miami.) Two former friends of the governor, [redacted] in the Florida house of representatives, are leading the move... asking the Kefauver committee for any information that might help them.

Georgia's former Governor, Thompson today resigned his job as a consultant for the office of Price Stabilization in Washington, charging that "the American people are being victimized by a national conspiracy of medocrity." Mr. Thompson says he's been on the FEDERAL government payroll for 12 weeks---at a salary and expense account amounting to $53 dollars a day---and has never been "consulted" about anything, or assigned to do anything. He says "official Washington is drifting into a sea of confusion, inefficiency, waste and extravagance."

The Army announced today that at the request of unions and managament, it will hold back all cost-of-living wage increases due one million non-operating railroad workers. A special panel has been named to decide whether the 10 per cent wage raise ceiling should be broken with this increase.

The Wage Stabilization Board says no professional baseball player can be paid more [redacted] than the highest salary paid by his club last year. This is [redacted] expected to effect Stan Musial, star of the St. Louis Cardinals, who this year was given a 35-thousand-dollar raise over [redacted] the 50-thousand dollars he WAS PAID LAST YEAR.

Canadian Minister of External Affairs, Lester B. Pearson, said today that "the easy and automatic" political relations between the United States and Canada, are a thing of the past. He says frictions between our two countries will be easier to settle if the United States realizes Canada "is not willing to be merely an echo of somebody' else's voice."

The British received their new budget today.. biggest in their peacetime history. It comes to ALMOST 12-billions... of which 4-billions will go for defense. Chancellor of the Exchquer Hugh Gaitskell told the House

of Commons it will mean: a lower standard of living... higher prices for less goods... the return of some wartime controls.

The Big Four deputy foreign ministers in Paris spent another day without reporting any progress.

And in west Germany, General Eisenhower spent six hours inspecting British troops under his command. He refused to answer any questions about the relative dangers we face in Europe and Asia.. said he would not comment on any statements made on this matter by General MacArthur.

The MacArthur story almost entered the stage of pure speculation today - almost, but not quite. A spokesman at his headquarters denied a British news agency report that Secretary of the Army Frank Pace had reprimanded the General for his recent utterances. The spokesman said "probably the wish was father to the thought."

American reporters in Tokyo are quoting informed sources as saying that General MacArthur asked for more troops, a free hand to use them as he sees fit; also asked for more forces from the other members of the U.N., and for permission to use Chiang-Kai-Shek's Nationalist troops. These reports are of course unofficial, but when a number of reporters in Tokyo are in such agreement about what these informed sources say MacArthur said, it's safe to bet that the informed source was not speaking without General MacArthur's knowledge and approval.

Both General Marshall and the White House refused to comment on General MacArthur today. Australian Prime Minister Menzies attacked the General's critics. All of today's reports add up to the impression that General MacArthur, far from retracting or tempering his public criticism of grand strategy in Asia, is in fact asking for a freer hand in the conduct of military

operations out there. General MacArthur's proposed policies would, of necessity, increase the danger of full-scale Russian intervention in a war in Asia. No one ~~could~~ can be sure what the Russian reaction would be. But it could mean a Russian-American war in Asia, but not in Europe. If that should happen, one of our most powerful weapons would be blunted. Uncounted experts - civilian and military - have testified that our atomic superiority, and the ability to deliver the bombs has been the most powerful deterrent to Russian aggression.

If we were to become involved in a war with Russia, in Asia, there is no guarantee that our European allies would be with us. That in turn could mean that our bomber bases in Europe would not be available for our use; for the British, French, or anyone else, to permit our bombers to take off and land from their fields would be an act of war. And if the Russians moved in Asia but not in Europe, there is no guarantee, no formal obligation that our European allies would declare war, and face the prospect of immediate occupation or destruction. This business of bases for heavy bombardment is more complex than it seems. The problem is not only military but political. Not only are ground troops necessary to protect and service an airfield; it is also necessary that the country in which that airfield is located shall also

be at war with the Soviet Union at the same time we are. We could not, for example, fly atom bombers from Britain, France or any of their territories unless those countries were at war with the Soviet Union. We could, under certain circumstances, be confined to our own continental bases, with one possible exception. This possibility of the loss, or rather the unavailability of overseas air bases, is what has driven our Air Force to order, practically off the drawing board, the big Boeing B-52, which it is hoped and believed can make the round trip to Russian primary targets without the necessity of landing at airfields which might possibly be unavailable. But the B-52s are not operational, and will not be for some time. So if it is true that our threat of atomic reprisals has been the main deterrent to Russian aggression, we must maintain, have the use of airfields, as close to the Soviet Union as possible. That is in large measure a political problem, and it would seem to mean that we ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ must take our allies with us in any grand strategy we undertake in Asia, lest we run the risk of losing the use of those airfields that are nearest the vitals of the Soviet Union.

This is merely another illustration of the impossibility of divorcing military from political considerations. Just as it is no longer possible to draw a clear line between domestic and international affairs.

If it is true that our atomic superiority and our ability to deliver the bomb is the greatest force holding the Russians in check, then it is more important that we maintain the political conditions that will permit us to use those overseas bases, than it is for us to maintain our position in Korea. We do not yet have the big inter-continental B-52; and it is an axiom of war that today's battles cannot be fought with tomorrow's weapons.

This is Ed Murrow in N.Y.

Tonight at this time, instead of a few words from Bob Dixon, we have a special annual message recorded by an old friend, with whom we have had pleasant associations over many years. Here is Herschel Smith, the President of Amoco.....

TAPE:

Most of this program is devoted to trying to tell and analyze the news. The rest of it is aimed at selling Amoco products. We try to tell the news and sell the products truthfully and without exaggeration. As Stephen Leacock said: "Without salesmanship we could not sell anything. If we could not sell anything we might as well not make anything; because if we made things and could not sell them, it would be as bad as if we sold things and couldn't make them."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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E. R. MURROW

Tuesday, April 10, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Instead of a few words from Bob Dixon, we have a special annual message recorded by an old friend with whom we have had pleasant associations over many years. Here is Herschel (?) Smith, the President of Amoco.

SMITH: The annual report reflecting the 1950 activities of the American Oil Company and its affiliates is now in the hands of stockholders and employees. We feel our customers who furnish the income which continually revitalizes our activities also have a keen interest in the use being made of these funds. The 1950 annual report shows that there are more customers for Amoco products and that they're buying more Amoco products. This has meant more jobs for more people. In 1950, nearly two-thirds of what was left after paying taxes and cost of doing business was distributed to employees as wages and benefits. A substantial portion of the remainder was reinvested in new facilities and research, which will provide still more jobs for employees, improved Amoco products, and more and better Amoco stations to serve the public.

That is the story of this one company for one year, but in it you can read the story of all American business and the reason for the strength of our economic system. Basic to any economy are continued supply of tools and equipment and plentiful production of goods and services with well-paid jobs for the people who provide them. By creating more well-paid jobs, by giving conscientious service, and by making available to our customers favorably-priced quality products, this company is adding its strength to our economic system. Together with all American industry, it is helping to give Americans the highest standard of living the world has ever known. A strong America depends upon this free and adaptable economy. Let's keep America strong!

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff (30)

Wednesday - April 11, 1951

4/11

done

This is the news:

The President will speak to the nation, and the world, by radio tonight. His talk, to be heard over many of these stations at 10;30 p.m. eastern standard time, is expected to explain, in some detail, our policy in Korea and the Far east. The White House announced the talk 15 hours after the President fired General of the Army Douglas MacArthur. With deep regret, Mr. Truman concluded that General MacArthur "is unable to give his wholehearted support " to America and the United Nations. The President said that his responsibilities under the Constition, plus his responsibilities entrusted to him by the United Nations, make it necessary to "relieve." the General. [redacted] Mac [redacted]

Defense Secretary Marshal followed through, and named General Ridegway--the present 8th army commander in Korea..to take over MacArthur's jobs as the top United Nations, and the top American, commander in the Far East. General Ridegway received the news while touring the front in Korea. His press officer said:"The general's only comment was a terse

"no comment." As General Ridegway prepared to return to Tokyo, his troops were moving AHEAD slowly [redacted] on a rain-swept battlefield, against increasing enemy resistance. The [redacted] new 8th army commander..leaving Washington for Tokyo tonight.. is Lieut. General James Van Fleet, a corps commander in the last war, and after that the man credited with licking the guerrillas forces in Greece.

General Mac Arthur--at 71 a veteran of 47 years of active military service--received the news of his "replacement" while he was at lunch. Major General Courtney who was with him told reporters: "He never turned a hair. His soldierly qualities were never more pronounced. This has been his finest hour." General Mac Arthur is coming home in three weeks.

When the White House announced the President's decision this morning it gave reporters heretofore secret papers explaining the President's charge that the General could not "wholeheartedly support" our foreign policies. One paper showed that as long ago as last December,

our top military brains.. the Joint Cheifs of Staff...told General Mac Arthur not to make any statement on foreign policy or military policy, until it was cleared with the State or Defense departments..with a copy sent to the White House. The general was told not to communicate with any publicity media in this country, on these important issues. This order was sent to Tokyo at the same Prime Minister Atlee was visiting in Washington.. [redacted]

Three months after this "caution notice" the Joint Chiefs sent the General word that the State Department was planning a public statement on Korea. [redacted] The General was asked for his comments and recommendations.

Five days later General Mac Arthur issued his offer to meet the Chinese commander in the field.. his warning that should we decide to attack China's coastal areas and interior bases we could ruin China as a military force.

That same day.. March 24.. the Joint Chiefs told the General: "The President has directed that your attention be called " to the December suggestion to clear important statements with Washington.

Last week, Republican Representative Martin released a letter written by the General advocating the use of Chinese Nationalists to open a second front in Asia. Presumably, this was not cleared.

[redacted]

All this was, in effect, the White House's "evidence" to support its charges against the General.

The news took the world by surprise. Our other [redacted] distinguished commander, General Eisenhower, received it in Germany while he was inspecting French troops. First he said: "Well, I'll be darned".. and refused to comment. A few minutes later he told reporters: [redacted]

"When you put on a uniform there are certain inhibitions you accept." He referred to General Mac Arthur as "an old buddy." And he said:"I hope he will not return to the United States and become a controversial figure. I wouldn't like it to lead to acrimony."

But there was a good deal of acrimony and controversy in this nation today. [redacted] In the Congress, House Republicans voted unanimously to invite the General to address a joint session of Congress. AND to conduct a full congressional investigation of foreign and military policy. [redacted] At an earlier meeting of House and Senate Republican leaders, Minority Leader Martin told reporters "the question of possible impeachments was discussed." [redacted]

The Democrats, with exceptions, were almost unanimous in agreeing that Mac Arthur is guilty of insubordination.. that a general must take

orders as well as give them.. that MacArthur was hindering our peace efforts...trying to get us into a war with China.

The Republicans shouted: treason.. beware of a Far Eastern Munich.. the President has made a tragic error.. the Communists have won a great victory. Herbert Hoover said we have lost "a strong pillar in our Asian defense" [redacted] Governor Dewey said the MacArthur dismissal was "the culmination of disatrous failure of leadership in Washington." A few Democrats berated the President.. a few Republicans.. Senators Dirk, Lodge and [redacted] acknowledged that civilian power must remain supreme over the military.

In Europe and [redacted] India there was no such political split; almost unanimous approval of the President for his courage in dismissing General MacArthur. Britain's Foreign Minister Morrison--with the [redacted] of Winston Churchill.. [redacted] approved "the subordination of the military to the political." In Italy, west Germany, [redacted] Holland, France, Norway, Belgium, Denmark... [redacted] public officials and the private [redacted] saw new hope of avoiding war in Asia.. a demonstration of our desire for peace. In all the thousands of words of comment from home and abroad

[redacted]

IN LONDON, Britain's Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said today that Britain wants to give Formosa to "China" at some future date.. that Britain wants Communist China to help draft a peace treaty with Japan.

The President is sending John Foster Dulles back to Tokyo over the week-end to consult with General Ridegway and Japanese leaders on a peace treaty.

~~The House today voted against deferring any college students from the draft solely on the basis of the marks they make in [illegible] tests. The [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible].~~

The White House said today it was "outrageous" for Senator Tobey to record two telephone conversations with the President. The Senator told his colleagues that some time ago the President phoned him and said: he had good information that "a great many congressmen" got fees from businessmen for helping get R.F.C. loans. Later the President phoned and

said he did not have any such [redacted]. The Senator says he was "amazed at the discrepancy."

[redacted]

[redacted] or not [redacted]s.

[redacted]ter [redacted] after of [redacted].

Edward R. Murrow: April 11, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

No words of any broadcaster will add to, or detract from, General MacArthur's military stature. // When the President relieved him of his commands, at one o'clock this morning, a sort of emotional chain reaction began. // It might be useful to examine some of the issues raised by this decision, for they are rather more important than the fate of a General, or a President, or a group of politicians.

Did the President have the Constitutional power to fire General MacArthur? He did, without question; even the severest critics of his action admit this. // One of the basic principles of our society is that the military shall be subject to civilian control. / At the present time, when, as a result of our re-armament program, the military is exercising increasing influence and power, in both domestic and international affairs, it is of some importance that that principle be maintained. // It is a principle to which the overwhelming majority of professional soldiers subscribe.

There developed, over a period of months, a basic disagreement between General MacArthur on the one hand, and the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the State Department and our European allies on the other, as to how the war in Korea should be conducted; and more importantly, a disagreement

as to how, and where, the forces of the free world should be deployed to meet the threat of world communism. // General MacArthur was sent certain instructions, and, as recounted earlier, he ignored or failed to obey them. Those orders, wise or foolish, came from his superiors. We as private citizens are entitled to agree or disagree with the policy and the orders; but so far as military men are concerned, the Constitution is quite specific. It doesn't say that a President must be a Republican or a Democrat, or even that he must be wise. It says that he is the Commander-in-Chief. // There occurred an open and public clash between civilian and military authority. It was dramatic, and it was prolonged over a period of almost four months. What hung in the balance was not MacArthur's reputation as a soldier, or Truman's as a statesman, but rather the principle of civilian control of the military men and forces of this country. The issue has now been resolved. It is, as many have remarked, a personal tragedy for General MacArthur, at the climax of a brilliant military career. But these matters must be viewed in perspective. Tragedy has also overtaken about fifty-eight thousand young Americans in Korea, and for about ten thousand of them it was permanent - before their careers began. That war is still going on. Is there any reason to believe that General MacArthur's removal will increase the prospects

of ending it? Some diplomats are inclined to hope it will. They point to the fact that the Communists have labelled MacArthur the number one aggressor and warmonger. But there is nothing in communist doctrine to indicate that their policies are determined by the personalities of opposing Generals; nothing to hint that their objectives do not remain what they were. Probably the best that can be hoped for is that the diplomats attempting to reach a solution may now do so without interruption or obstruction from the military.

The European reaction to General MacArthur's removal has almost without exception been a mixture of praise for his military record, plus relief that he is gone. The fear that his independent action might involve us in a full-scale war in Asia has largely disappeared. Whether that fear was justified is beside the point. It did exist, and has now largely been dispelled, as a result of this evidence that civilian control of the military has been re-established, and that the policy of combatting the threat of world communism agreed upon by our allies and ourselves will be pursued.

Dispatches from Japan indicate that Japanese opinion has not yet recovered from the shock of General MacArthur's sudden dismissal. And it is much too early to assess the impact of his removal upon a possible Japanese Peace Treaty.

However, it is reasonable to assume that the Japanese, like other nations, will undertake agreements that they believe to be in their own national interest, regardless of the personalities involved.

It does not seem to me that the dismissal of General MacArthur has altered substantially the situation that confronts us. True, it has reassured our European allies. It has deepened divisions within our own country. But it has hardly improved the chances either for victory or agreement in Korea. It has not diminished the danger of communist aggression; nor has it reduced the urgent need for unity and preparedness in the free world. General MacArthur is coming home in a matter of three weeks. It is to be hoped that he will have ample opportunity to present his point of view, (although this is not a privilege normally accorded to those who are removed for insubordination.) Whatever opinion we may hold about MacArthur, Truman or our grand strategy, it remains a fact that in a time of increasing militarism, the subordination of the military to civilian authority has been re-established. That may appear to some to be an academic point, but not to people who have witnessed what happens when the ~~military controls~~ civilian authority abdicates to the military.

Murrow: April 11, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Abraham Lincoln also had trouble with his Generals. He told Congress in 1861: "In a storm at sea, no one on board can wish the ship to sink; and yet, not infrequently, all go down together, because too many will direct, and no single mind can be allowed to control. So with an army - it is better directed by a single mind, (though inferior,) than by two superior ones, at variance and cross-purposes with each other."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - April 12/51

done

This is the news:

General MacArthur is leaving Tokyo on Monday. (presumably to fly to Washington.) He so informed Ambassador John Foster Dulles, who planned to see the General in Tokyo next week on the Japanese peace treaty. Mr. Dulles is now planning to get to Tokyo Sunday night.

Today the General cleaned his desk at his Tokyo headquarters, and conferred with General Ridegway, his successor, who flew in from Korea and then flew back. Two enemy divisions pulled back on the central front today. Our officers are puzzled. In the air, American jets (protecting Superforts) collided with enemy jets..more than 200 planes were engaged in two battles. (one of them the biggest jet fight in history.) Our bombers proceeded to carry out one of their heaviest attacks to date on Yalu River bridges. We claim to have destroyed five enemy planes, possibly another three, and damaged 14. Two of our bombers were damaged.

The Defense Department adds another 846 names to the Korean casualty list, which now stands at just over 59-thousand. It includes ten thousand dead..almost as many missing..the rest wounded.

Japan's Prime Minister Yoshida said today his country is determined to co-operate with General Ridegway, as it did with General

Are you making up time?

Mac Arthur. Yoshida had high praise for MacArthur as "the man who planted democracy in all segments of our society."

One of the General's aides, Major General Whitney, told Tokyo reporters: General MacArthur feels that he meticulously complied with all directives he received. (throughout his entire military service). This was the answer to the White House documents intended to show that Mac Arthur did not comply with all orders.

Republican House leader Martin expects the General to [redacted] speak to Congress within a week. [redacted] In Tokyo today, Democratic Senator Magnuson of Washington state, told reporters: "I am sure the General [redacted] holds no bitterness.. he would prefer to return home and talk to [redacted] congressional committees rather than appear at a joint session of Congress.

The President, on his sixth anniversary in the White House, was told that management and labor spokesmen have made "substantial progress" in efforts to rebeuild the Wage Stabilization Board. [redacted]

The White House [redacted] made it known that Mrs. E. Merl Young has resigned as the President's private stenographer because--the

White House says "she wishes to devote more time to domestic duties." Mrs. Young, and her expensive mink coat, were mentioned in the Senate R.F.C. investigation.

Today, Senator Tobey told the Senate that he received a phone call from the President on Tuesday. The President said he understood that the Senator was going to start an impeachment move against Mr. Truman. [redacted] Senator Tobey denies any such intention.

The House today defeated a move to continue the present draft bill as is. AND abandon[redacted] all U.M.T. plans. This means that the House will probably approve the drafting of 18 and half year olds.. with a U.M.T. plan to be worked up by experts, subject to approval later by both houses of Congress. The House also agreed today to prohibit segregation in the armed forces for those who REQUEST IT. [redacted] THE HOUSE acted after one of [redacted] ITS two Negroes, [redacted]..Representative Dawson of Illinois.. asked his colleagues:"How long, how long, will you keep us divided?"

The government is reviving the "controlled materials Plan" of the last war. It will assure steel, copper and aluminum for defense factories. What's left will go for civilian goods.

The Supreme Court ruled today that a state has the right to demand that candidates for city and state offices take an oath that they

are not involved in any attempt to overthrow the government by force and violence. The case concerned Maryland's Ober law. [redacted]

The House un-American activities Committee today heard Movie Writer Richard J. Collins admit that he had been a Communist for nine years. He gave the committee the names of 20 persons in Hollywood who he said once belonged to the party.

The Justice Department today announced the arrest on bribery charges of Edwin J. Carrigan, the United States marshal for the northern district of California. He's charged with asking for, and getting, a bribe to keep a federal prisoner from being moved from a prison farm to a penitetantiary.

F.B.I. Director Hoover says there was more crime in the country last year than ever before... one every 18 seconds. He says boys and girls under 21 are the worst offenders.

Here in New York, Dick Fuertada, a former Long Island University basketball player, was arrested on charges of throwing games . He's the 7th L.I.U.. player... the 17th in the city..arrested so far.

In Iran, Premier Hussein Ala says riots of strikers broke out in the Abadan oil fields. One Iranian woman was killed.. he thinks three Britons were either injured or killed.

Moscow Radio says Yugoslavia is [redacted] provoking armed incidents ~~with~~ with its Balkan ~~border~~ neighbors..."brazenly infringing upon their [redacted] territorial integrity."

Sixty armed ~~I[redacted]~~ men today crossed ~~the~~ into Jordan ~~b[redacted]~~ from Israel. And Jordan says they [redacted] machine-gunned farmers in the fields before retreating.

The British say the stone of scone, found in Scotland, is ~~the~~ the one stolen from Westminster Abbey. But no one will say if and when it will be returned to London and whether or not anyone will be arrested for the theft.

In Paris, Andrei Gromyko addressed the deputy foreign ministers for two hours. A western spokesmen said:"He never mentioned General MacArthur. Considering that the world is talking about very little else"--said the spokesman---"it was a rather remarkable vocal feat."

Edward R. Murrow: April 12, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Last night Mr. Truman spent eighteen minutes expounding our policy regarding Asia. He said: "We are trying to prevent a third World War, working with other free nations to check the aggressive designs of Russia, before they can result in a third World War. So far by fighting a limited war in Korea, we have prevented aggression from succeeding and bringing on a general war; have slowed down the Communist timetable of conquest." If a new attack comes in Korea - as is widely predicted - he is "confident it will be turned back." The Russians can, if they choose, spread this conflict, but we will not. We won't bomb Manchuria and China, or land Chiang Kai-Shek's troops on the mainland, because that would mean running a grave risk of starting a general war.

Mr. Truman believes that the men in the Kremlin would like to see us committed to a full-scale war with Red China. Russia can have a world war if she wants it, but we and our allies will not be responsible for its coming.

Real peace, said Mr. Truman, can be achieved through a settlement based on the following factors: the fighting must stop; concrete steps must be taken to ensure that it won't break out again; and there must be an end of the aggression. The President made it plain that he fired General MacArthur not only because he disobeyed orders, but because he openly and

repeatedly advocated policies which, in the opinion of Mr. Truman and his advisors, would probably have led to a world war.

That speech appears to have done little to silence or persuade the President's critics. Republican Senator Welker of Idaho wants him to resign - let Vice President Barkley take over. Various state legislatures and municipalities have invited General MacArthur to address them. Western Union has delivered about sixty thousand telegrams to Congress and the White House, most of them in favor of General MacArthur. Republican Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin says: "It was a victory for Communism, and shows the midnight power of Bourbon and Benedictine."

In Los Angeles, a man smashed a radio over his wife's head in the course of an argument about MacArthur's removal. (Reports say it was a table model.)

Most of the Republicans in Washington have stopped talking about "impeachment." No one has introduced any resolution anywhere advocating that we undertake full-scale war with Red China; (or that we begin a world war with Russia.)

It has been noticeable in the course of today that most of the criticism of our grand strategy has been aimed at Mr. Truman and Secretary Acheson. (Some has even included Alger Hiss.) This may be sound political strategy,

but it does not accord with the facts. We are opposing Communism, not only in Korea but around the world. The policy decisions as to military action in this global conflict were made, not primarily by Mr. Truman or Mr. Acheson, but by a group of individuals some of whose names are George Marshall, Omar Bradley, Joe Collins, FORREST SHERMAN, Hoyt Vandenberg and Ike Eisenhower. It could be that they were all wrong in declining to take action that might lead to unlimited war in Asia. But they were all party to the decision. They didn't fire General MacArthur, but they made or helped make the grand strategy decisions against which he protested so vigorously and defiantly.

It is of course possible that Mr. Truman was wrong when he said that if we were to do the things that General MacArthur wanted us to do, we would be "running a very grave risk of starting a general war." Maybe the Russians wouldn't have moved if we had bombed Chinese targets, and landed Chiang Kai-Shek's troops - (if they were willing to land.) No one can be sure. Not even General MacArthur has always been right in this sort of speculation or assessment, because he didn't believe the Chinese Communists would intervene, when he sent his columns driving up toward the Yalu River, with their flanks hanging in the air. But it is possible to be sure of one thing, and that is that in our present state of preparedness neither we nor our allies

are in a position to undertake a war against the forces of world communism, unless their action forces us to do so.

I doubt that anyone can predict how prolonged, acrimonious or decisive the debate about General MacArthur's dismissal may be. Not all of his story is yet upon the record; and the Administration has not yet revealed all of the documents or evidence that led to his removal. However, behind all this passion and acrimony over the fate of an individual, is the shadow of the malignant force that threatens to determine the fate and future of all of us. To meet and hold that force in check is our duty and our destiny. That's what our grand strategy, designed and agreed upon by some pretty able soldiers, is intended to do. The doing of it may require rather steadier nerves, and a lower national blood pressure, than we have demonstrated in the last 48 hours.

Sir you sounded like an ass.

John Locke said something that was appropriate to the time: "The most precious of all possessions is the power over ourselves; power to withstand trial, to bear suffering, to front danger, to follow our convictions - the power of calm reliance in scenes of darkness and storms." Or, as William Wister Comfort said: "Self-control is more often called for than self-expression."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

friday - april 13, 1951

done

This is the news:

The President is "happy" that General McArthur is going to speak to Congress. on Wednesday or Thursday.

He says it is "fitting for Congress to bestow this honor on one of our great military men".. (a man he fired Wednesday.) The General is exepected in San Fransisco just about this time Monday. He has accepted that city's "welcome to a returning war hero." New York has invited him to ride up Broadway. And the Senate Armed Services Committee would like to hear his views on Asia. [The committee will hold closed door hearings.] General Marshal will be the first witness on Wednesday.. When General Mac Arthur is heard, the meetings will be opened to the public, if that is his desire.

John Foster Dulles has left Washington by plane for Japan and work on a peace treaty. The State Department today said "no" to British suggestions that Red China sit in on the treaty talks. and that Formosa be given to the Communists. The Department made it clear we still recognize Nationalist China.

The Air Force in Washington reported today that we have lost a total of six B-29 bombers in the Korean war.. [I'd like to discuss the air war in a few minutes.] And on the ground our troops, generally, moved deeper

into North Korea. The enemy continues to fade away in some sectors, and show up in other areas where there had been no sign of him./ Front line dispatches again stress that the Communists have enough men to launch a major attack any time they get the signal./ General Ridegway--back in Korea..told reporters his major task is the successful conclusion of the Korean war.. he'll devote himself primarily to this job./ And General Ridegway's successor as 8th army commander.. Lieut General James Van Fleet arrived in Tokyo today on his way to the front. He told reporters: he feels he's going to face the same type of warfare he found in fighting the guerrillas in Greece..only on a much larger scale. Few of us know much about General Van Fleet./ This afternoon my colleague Larry LeSeuer was telling me about the day he met--and got to know, the General. Larry, tell us about it:

I'll never forget him...Lieutenant General Jim Van Fleet will always be my idea of what courage, determination and just plain cheerfulness about life, can do for a man...

To me Van Fleet is living proof that the American dream will never die...Because The day he thought he was through, turned out to be, the start of a glorious career...

In the history of the United States Army few men have climbed so far, so quickly as James Van Fleet. But...He was practically finished, a grizzled colonel of 52, on D. Day 1944,..

He'd been a good soldier...But his name had always been passed over when the time came for advancement. He'd watched his classmates of West Point famed 1915 class, climb until Eisnehower was Supreme Commander, and General Bradley had an entire army under his command..

But on D-Day, Colonel Van Fleet didn't even have a division — He was just a regimental commander in charge of the first combat team to land on Utah Beach...

Well it was a terrible crossing... You remember the weather and how General Ike postponed the invasion for a day...ordered the little boats back to England...Well our craft was so small that we never did get back to port...

Instead, practically everybody got seasick...Even the G.I. cooks succumbed.. Somehow, I managed to survive and joined Van Fleet in the galley... helped cooked the beans for those still capable of eating... You get to know a man pretty well under those conditions, and I learned a lot about Van Fleet...Told me a lot of stories how much he admired classmates General Ike and General Bradley...But there wasn't a single trace of bitterness in him, over their success. ... Just a solid, blue-eyed confidence as we moved up under the guns of Hitler's Europe...

~~expression never changed on the cold wet dawn of D-Day when we clambered into a little assault craft, Van Fleet, like the rest of us, could only avert his head at sight of the other little craft that didn't make it..~~

Well the rest is history now. I remember Van Fleet's big, rugged towsled figure as he organized the the first wave on the beachhead and rallied them on toward Cherbourg.

He was wounded a couple of days later, but declined to go to hospital. Just got his stomach patched up in a casualty clearing station, went back to his men. Then came the Battle of San Lo, in which General Hugh McNair, commander of the ground forces was killed by our own bombs...After that Col Van Fleet's rise was precipitious...

Got his first star commanding the 90th division, and [redacted]

six months later was a Major General Commanding a Corps... After the

war of course, he was sent to Greece as a Lieutenant General..

I And after the war, I asked General Ike, how it was that Van Fleet

was only a passed-up Colonel on D-Day...[redacted] "It was all a case of mistaken identity, Ike told me

There were two Van Fleets...and General McNair didn't like one of them...

So we could never promote our classmate JIM Van Fleet until McNair [redacted] had passed away...And that's the story of the new commander

of the ground forces in Korea...

The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill calling for the payment of a (COST-FREE) ten thousand dollar death benefit to all persons in the armed services..including Korean casualties. [redacted]

The House has passed a draft bill. It extends the law for three years..lowers the draft age from 19 to 18 and a half..extends the period of service from 21 months to 26 months. The bill also provides for a study of universal military training. It will now go to a committee with Senate members. The Senate's draft bill would draft boys at 18.

The Senate today gave the President permission to go ahead with his plan for re-roganizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.. (put it under one-man instead of the present five-man board of directors.) The House has also voted to let the Truman plan be put into effect.

Defense Secretary Marshal told a Senate committee today that he "strongly recomennds against" a proposal to double the authorized strength of the Marines. [redacted]

Federal Judge Mathews, in Washington, today acquitted Atomic Scientist Clarence Hiskey of contempt of congress charges. Hiskey refused to answer QUESTIONS FROM THE House un-American activities committee on the grounds of self-incrimination. He's the tenth person acquitted on A contempt charge in recent weeks.

The House committee today heard four Hollywood persons refuse to say whether they are Communists. Actors Victor Killian and Fred Graff and Writers Waldo Salt and Paul Jarrico all said it would incriminate them.

In Iran today, 14 persons, including two British engineers, are dead in the southern oil fields.... and there are reports of new violence in the northern fields. (near the Soviet border.) Premier Hussein Ala told parliament: "This is the most critical and dangerous moment in our history. Certain reports reach us from other parts of Iran".. he refused to explain. The premier wanted a vote of confidence. But National front deputies..who want the oil fields nationalized..walked out on him and left Parliemnt without a quorum.

British Foreign Secretary Morrison told his House of Commons that if attacks continue on Britons in IRAN "Britain will do

something about it."

Britain's coronation Stone of Scone was returned to Westminster Abbey today. It had been stolen on Christmas Day.

Edward R. Murrow: April 13, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Enemy resistance in the air over Korea is increasing, and they may soon be in a position to go over to the offensive. Latest reports from the Air Force in Washington say that we lost two B-29s yesterday, had lost three previously - (all of these in Air to Air - combat) - and that we have lost another B-29 at an unspecified time, through anti-aircraft fire. Our latest claims in yesterday's air action list eight Russian made jet planes shot down, eight probables and seventeen damaged. General George Stratemeyer, commanding our Far Eastern Air Force, spoke today of the growing strength of the Red Air Force, and said they might soon be in a position to begin attacks against our ground forces. The enemy has built six or more new airstrips in North Korea, and they are repairing existing fields between the Yalu River and the front. The airfields in Manchuria, north of the Yalu, can be empty one day and swarming with Jets overnight. General Stratemeyer points out that once the Red fighters are airborne, heading south on a strafing or bombing mission against our troops, it would be difficult if not impossible to turn all of them back - some may get through. Said General Stratemeyer: "The military solution to such an air threat is to destroy the enemy fighter in its nest, or at least in the rear areas. Such technique is not possible here, and therefore our

only recourse is to "blunt" the attack once it is launched.

During the whole of the Korean war enemy air opposition has been almost non-existent; we have commanded the skies. During recent days they have been coming out and fighting in increasing numbers. Our ground troops have long since abandoned the practise of camouflage and dispersal of vehicles, which is essential when there is air opposition. If the Red Air Force begins to work over our ground forces, as General Stratemeyer seems to expect, pressure to bomb their bases north of the Yalu River will probably become overwhelming; for failure to do so would be like engaging in a duel where we might strike or parry the tip of the enemy's rapier, but be forbidden to hit him in the body.

These MIG-15 Jets are good aircraft, and will perform alongside the best stuff we have in Korea. The margin of difference is mainly in the pilots and their training. We aren't sure who is flying the Red Jets, and we're not sure that the MIG-15 is the best thing they can put in the air.

One word should be said about claims of enemy losses. Since the beginning of aerial warfare both sides have overestimated or exaggerated the number of the enemy shot down or damaged. The Germans, the British and ourselves all did it in the last war. This isn't deliberate falsification.

I have flown about thirty-five combat missions with nothing to do but observe and be frightened. An enemy fighter may be worked on by the guns of three or four bombers after he has made his pass; one of our fighters may get him within range, and the result is multiple claims, all made in good faith, on the same enemy plane. Or an enemy fighter may be seen to be hit, emit black smoke and head for home; no one can tell whether he made it or crashed; and this is particularly true in Korea, where our fighters can't pursue across the Yalu River.

So far we have had the edge in the increasing air war over Korea, but our principal bases are far away in Japan, which means that flying time over the battlefield - either for attack or defense - is cut down. Ground intelligence in Korea has been reporting for some weeks a substantial enemy build-up for another attack. General Stratemeyer's statement today, plus the air action of the last two days would seem to indicate that this time they may be going to fight for the air as well as the ground.

Murrow: April 13, 1951 WORD FOR TODAY

While Larry Lesueur was telling us about General Van Fleet, our new Commander in Korea, I was thinking of all of the definitions of what makes a great General. My own favorite ~~list of qualifications~~ comes from Socrates, who said: "A General must be skillful in preparing the materials of war, and in supplying his soldiers; he must be a man of mechanical ingenuity, careful, persevering, sagacious, kind and yet severe, open yet crafty, cautious yet enterprising."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President is "happy" that General McArthur is going to speak to Congress, on Wednesday or Thursday. He says it is "fitting for Congress to bestow this honor on one of our great military men"...(a man he fired on Wednesday.) The General is expected in San Francisco just about this time Monday. He has accepted that city's "Welcome to a returning war here". New York has invited him to ride up Broadway. And the Senate Armed Services Committee would like to hear his views on Asia. (The Committee will hold closed door hearing.) General Marshal will be the first witness on Wednesday. When General MacArthur is heard the meetings will be opened to the public if that is his desire.

John Foster Dulles has left Washington by plane for Japan and work on a peace treaty. The State Department today said "no" to British suggestions that Red China sit in on the treaty talks...and that Formosa be given to the Communists. The Department made it clear we still recognize Nationalist China.

The Air Force in Washington reported today that we have lost a total of six B-29 Bombers in the Korean war...(I'd like to discuss the air war in a few minutes.) And on the ground our troops, generally, moved deeper into North Korea. The enemy continues to fade away in some sectors, and show up in other areas where there had been no sign of him. Front line dispatches again stress that the Communists have enough men to launch a major attack any time they get the signal. General Ridgeway -- back in Korea...told reporters his major task is the successful conclusion of the Korean war... he's devote himself primarily to this job. And General Ridgeway's successor as 8th army commander...Lieut. General James Van Fleet arrived in Tokyo today

on his way to the front. He told reporters: he feels he's going to face the same type of warfare he found in fighting the guerrillas in Greece....only on a much larger scale. Few of us know much about General Van Fleet. This afternoon my colleague, Larry Lesueur was telling me about the day he met --- and got to know the General. Larry, tell us about it.

LESUEUR: I'll never forget him...Lieutenant General Jim Van Fleet will always be my idea of what courage, determination and just plain cheerfulness about life, can do for a man...

To me Van Fleet is living proof that the American dream will never die, because the day he though he was through, turned out to be, the start of a glorious career.

In the history of the United States Army few men have climbed so far, so quickly as James A. Van Fleet . He was practically finished, a grizzled colonel of 52, on D.Day 1944.

He'd been a good soldier...but his name had always been passed over when the time came for advancement. He's watched his classmates of West Point's famed 1915 class climb until Eisenhower was Supreme Commander, and General Bradley had an entire army under his command...But on D-Day, Colonel Van Fleet didn't even have a division. He was just a regimental commander in charge of the first combat team to land on Utah Beach.

Well it was a terrible crossing...you remember the weather and how General Ike postponed the invasion for a day....ordered the little boats back to England...well our craft was so small that we never did get back to port. Instead, practically everybody got seasick..even the G.I. cooks succumbed. Somehow, I managed to survive and joined Van Fleet in the galley..helped cook the beans for those still capable of eating...You get to know a man pretty well under these conditions, and I learned a lot about Van Fleet...told me a lot of stories how much he admired classmates General Ike and General Bradley...but there wasn't a single trace of bitterness in him,

over their success. Just a solid, blue-eyed confidence as we moved up under the guns of Hitler's Europe.

Well the rest is history now. I remember Van Fleet's big, rugged towsled figure as he organized the first wave on the beachhead and rallied them on toward Cherbourg.

He was wounded a couple of days later, but declined to go to a hospital. Just got his stomach patched up in a casualty clearing station, went back to his men then came the battle of San Lo, in which General Hugh McNair, commander of the ground forces was killed by our own bombs...after that Co. Van Fleet's rise was precipitious.

Got his first star commanding the 90th division, and six months later was a Major General commanding a Corps. After the war of course, he was sent to Greece as a Lieutenant General.

And after the war, I asked General Ike, how it was that Van Fleet was only a passed-up Colonel on D-Day. "It was all a case of mistaken identity, Ike told me. There were two Van Fleets...and General McNair didn't like one of them. So we could never promote our classmate Jim Van Fleet until McNair had passed away. And that's the story of the new commander of the ground forces in Korea.

MURROW: The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill calling for the payment of a cost-free ten thousand dollar death benefit to all persons in the armed services...including Korean casualties.

The House has passed a draft bill. It extends the law for three years...lowers the draft age from 19 to 18 and a half...extends the period of service from 21 months to 26 months. The bill also provides for a study of universal military training. It will now go to a committee with Senate members. The Senate's draft bill would draft boys at 18.

The Senate today gave the President permission to go ahead with his plan for re-organizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation...(put

it under one-man instead of the present five-man board of directors). The House has also voted to let the Truman plan be put into effect.

Defense Secretary Marshal told a Senate committee today that he "strongly recommends against" a proposal to double the authorized strength of the Marines.

Federal Judge Mathews, in Washington, today acquitted Atomic Scientist Clarence Hiskey of contempt of congress charges. Hiskey refused to answer questions from the House un-American activities committee on the grounds of self-incrimination. He's the tenth person acquitted on a contempt charge in recent weeks.

The House committee today heard four Hollywood persons refuse to say whether they are Communists. Actors Victor Killian and Fred Graff and Writers Waldo Salt and Paul Jarrico all said it would incriminate them.

In Iran today, 14 persons, including two British engineers, are dead in the southern oil fields...and there are reports of new violence in the northern fields...(near the Soviet border). Premier Hussein Ala told parliament: "This is the most critical and dangerous moment in our history. Certain reports reach us from other parts of Iran"...he refused to explain. The premier wanted a vote of confidence. But National front deputies ... who want the oil fields nationalized....walked out on him and left Parliament without a quorum.

British Foreign Secretary Morrison told his House of Commons that if attacks continue on Britons in Iran "Britain will do something about it."

Britain's coronation Stone of Scone was returned to Westminister Abbey today. It had been stolen on Christmas Day.

Enemy resistance in the air over Korea is increasing, and they may soon be in a position to go over the offensive. Latest reports from

the Air Force in Washington say that we lost two B-29's yesterday, had lost three previously - (all of these in air to air combat) - and that we have lost another B-29 at an unspecified time, through anti-aircraft fire. Our latest claims in yesterday's air action list eight Russian made jet planes shot down, eight probables and seventeen damaged. General George Stratemeyer commanding our Far Eastern Air Force, spoke today of the growing strength of the Red Air Force, and said they might soon be in a position to begin attacks against our ground forces. The enemy has built six or more new airstrips in North Korea, and they are repairing existing fields between the Yalu River and the front. The airfields in Manchuria, north of the Yalu, can be empty one day and swarming with Jets overnight. General Stratemeyer points out that once the Red fighters are airborne, heading south on a strafing or bombing mission against our troops, it would be difficult if not impossible to turn all of them back - some may get through. Said General Stratemeyer: "The military solution to such an air threat is to destroy the enemy fighter in its nest, or at least in the rear areas. Such technique is not possible here, and therefore our only recourse is to "blunt" the attack once it is launched.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: While Larry Lesueur was telling us about General Van Fleet, our new Commander in Korea, I was thinking of all of the definitions of what makes a great General. My own favorite comes from Socrates, who said: "A General must be skillful in preparing the materials of war, and in supplying his soldiers; he must be a man of mechanical ingenuity, careful, persevering, sagacious, kind and yet severe, open yet crafty, cautious yet enterprising." Goodnight and Good L

ERM - Monday - April 16, 1951

done

This is the news:

Hawaii tonight holds its official welcome parade for General MacArthur, who arrived there earlier today. The General has made no statement in Honolulu other than to pay tribute to Hawaiians [redacted] fighting in Korea. He arrives in San Fransisco tomorrow night, and receives San Fransisco's welcome Wednesday morning. Then he flies to Washington to address a joint meeting of Congress Thursday afternoon at 12;30 p.m. On Friday he receives New York's welcome.

Senate Republicans announced today that the Republican party is not officially sponsoring the General's return. Senator Millikan said: "The general doesn't need any such auspices.. we are not managing his affairs and movements." The Republican Senators unanimously CALLED FOR [redacted] a full investigation of the Truman foreign and military policy. Democratic Senator McMahon says he welcomes such an investigation "to find out why the Isolationists on the European front want an all-out war in the Far East."

Republican Senator Cain's proposal to introduce a declaration of war against Red China, was discussed by Senate republicans today. Senator Millikan says the proposal was made [redacted] TO pinpoint the fact

that the war in Korea is--as he put it--"Truman's war."

The White House says the president's military aide, Major General Vaughn will represent the President at National airport when General MacArthur arrives in Washington. So far the President has received more than 50-thousand letters...18-thousand telegrams . The White House says they are running 60 to 40 against the President's order firing the General.

Republican Representative ARMSTRONG [redacted] of Missouri--just back from a Far Eastern tour--says General Ridegway agrees "substantially" with General MacArthur's views. A spokesman for the general in Tokyo refused to comment on this.

In Korea today our troops made small gains..for a third straight day. General Van Fleet, the new 8th army commander, says:"our front line troops would welcome a Communist offensive because that would give us the best opportunity to kill a maximum number of them." The first 400 troops to be sent home in the new rotation plan arrived in Pusan today.. they're expected to leave for home tomorrow.

The United Nations today received the North Korean demand that the United Nations get out of Korea..~~mm~~ so that the war could

be settled peacefully. The State Department says "there will be no appesement of either the Chinese or North Korean communists."

Democratic Representative Gore wrote the President today: "Something cataclysmic is called for (in Korea). We have it. please consider using it." The Representative indicates he wants to poison -- "dehumanize" with radioactive materials.. a belt across Korea to prevent any troops from moving south of it. He says this would be different from an atomic bomb..would be morally justifiable.

Secretary of State Acheson told a Senate committee today: India's famine is developing more rapidly than we had expected.. he urged Congress to send to India, quickly, 2-million tons of grain. Prime Minister Nehru told his Parliament he is "filled with anxiety" over the near famine in the Indian state of Bihar.

The Iranian ambassador to Britain told Britain and the United States today that the anglo-american conferences on Irainian oil are considered an "interference in Iranian affairs." The ambassador said: Iran has no intention of depriving Britain of her oil..will give it to no other country.. but Iran has not received a fair and reasonable share of her oil resources.. has not been able to work out any honorable

control plan with the British. The Ambassador also said that its wrong to blame the demand for nationalization of Iran's oil fields on Communists. This, he said, is blinking at the facts,, trying to find scapegoats "for a purely nationalistic sequence of social evolution."

The President told Congress today that he has taken 29-millions from the arms aid fund, and given it to Yugoslavia to buy raw materials for its armed forces. The Yugoslavs will buy from us such things as hides for shoes, and cotton and wool for uniforms.

The Supreme Court today ruled, in effect, that radio stations may censor political campaign speeches that are not made by candidates themselves. Radio stations can be sued for statements made on behalf of candidates.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has given the Railway Express Agency permission to raise its rates on nearly all items by 20 per cent.

Former Major General Bennet E Myers today was sentenced to a year and a day in prison, and fined 15-thousand dollars for evading his income taxes. He's already served three years for persuading another man to lie to a Senate committee.

The Byrd committee on ~~Reduction~~ Reduction of non-essential federal expenditures reported today that emergency defense agencies have spent more than one million dollars for furniture and supplies... more than 250-thousand "for the most expensive type furntiure."

The baseball SEASON ~~season~~ got underway today with Pittsburgh beating Cincinnati , four to three. The Washington-Yankees opener in Washington was rained out.

Former Democratic Leader Jim Farley told reporters in New York ~~Friday "Eisenhower~~ it appears that the time is coming when General Eisenhower "will have to indicate with which party he is affiliated."

Edward R. Murrow: April 16, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

It now appears likely that as a result of the MacArthur controversy, Congress is ~~prepared~~ going to undertake a broad and sweeping investigation into our whole foreign policy, diplomatic and military. Any such examination must necessarily be conducted in the shadow of the 1952 elections. And the leaders of both Parties must be expected to try to score political points. At the same time it is impossible to define the area of contention, until General MacArthur has spoken.

However, there are certain facts which will not be altered by anything that is said by, about, or on behalf of, the General or the Administration. The first fact is that we have Allies. We may not like them, may not regard them as reliable; may feel that they do not often enough do what we tell them to do; but the fact remains that we have for the first time in our national history entered into an elaborate system of alliances. There has I think never been an alliance in history - great or small - which did not produce friction amongst its members. Historically the most powerful member of an alliance has chafed under the restraints and criticism, the lack of whole-hearted co-operation, that was forthcoming from the lesser members of the alliance. Even the British, whose fondness for foreigners is scarcely greater

than ours, could scarce repress a sigh of relief in the summer of '40 when the last of their Allies was defeated, and they stood alone in their mixture of arrogance and pride.

The difficulty seems to be that nations, like individuals, are disposed to act in the light of their own self-interest. Our European Allies welcomed General MacArthur's dismissal, not because they failed to appreciate his military merits, but rather because they feared that his policies might involve us in a full-scale war in Asia, which in turn would mean that American strength would not be available for their defense. The British, for example, now adopt a more belligerent tone toward Iran, and the nationalisation of oil there, than they do toward Communist China whose troops are killing their troops in Korea. This is because the oil of the Middle East is more important to Britain than the communization of China. Britain can survive continued communist control of China; that she could survive the loss of Middle East oil is more doubtful. And nations, like individuals, are more concerned with survival than with anything else.

If an alliance is to hold together it is quite as important that the weaker, or the minority members of it, shall have an opportunity to be heard, as it is that the minority political Party in this country should have ample

opportunity to air its grievances, advocate its policies, and attempt by persuasion to convince the electorate that the policy of the Administration should be changed.

One of our difficulties in dealing with our European allies is that we are disposed to think that when they disagree with us on matters of grand strategy, they are disloyal to the common cause - that is, their survival and ours. But another, and perhaps even greater difficulty arises from the fact that words have come to have different meaning on the two sides of the Atlantic. The word "fire" for example means one thing to a person who has seen a house burning, and something totally different to one who has seen an entire city in flames. Bombing means one thing to a person who has seen it on the newsreels, and it means something else to people who walk to work past the scars of old-fashioned bombing. Neither intelligence nor imagination is a substitute for experience. Many of us are inclined to forget that we fought the last two wars from a privileged sanctuary, that we suffered neither the destruction, malnutrition, bombardment nor occupation that was the lot of those who are now our allies.

A considerable number of our politicians appear to face the prospect of war with great equanimity, confident of our survival and ultimate victory.

We appear to be impatient and scornful of our allies who are considerably less belligerent. But those allies have had experience of war such as we have not had, and they realize that though we in this country might survive a war, their destruction in their present state of unpreparedness would be inevitable.

This Atlantic Alliance which we head is complex and unwieldy. In many areas of the world our interests, economic and strategic, do not march with theirs. It is the fixed purpose of the Soviet Union to split that alliance. When members of it disagree with us, they do it for what they believe to be reasons of self-interest and survival. To denounce them as timid traitors to the common cause is quite as unjust as to denounce those who oppose Administration policies in this country as lacking in patriotism or determination. Both allies and political oppositions must be argued with. This raises the blood pressure, but there is neither safety nor survival in any other course.

The strong tides of opinion if not hysteria that have been sweeping this country in the past few days remind me of something written by George Santayana, who said: "Man is a gregarious animal, much more so in his mind than in his body. He may like to go alone for a walk, but he hates to stand alone in his opinions." Maybe William Hazlitt was right when he said: "The least pain in our little finger gives us more concern and uneasiness than the destruction of millions of fellow-beings."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E.R.M. - Tuesday April 17/51

Chm. of the joint chiefs of Staff

done

This is the news:

General Bradley's aid today that to enlarge the war in Asia would be: "contrary to our best interests... would jeopardize world peace.. and ultimately would threaten our security. In a Chicago speech to the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, the General made these points: the Korean war may be headed toward a stalemate, but it can be brought to an honorable conclusion.. SO FAR, The enemy's use of Manchurian air bases [redacted] has not warranted bombing these bases. "Responsible air force officers" do not advocate such air attacks. We will not "appease" for peace. We will not wage a preventive war. By our action in Korea we have upset the Communist plans for Asia.. at least temporarily may have saved Formosa, Thailand and Indo-China. General Braldey refused any direct comment on General MacArthur's removal..although his [redacted] thoughts obviously ARE [redacted] at variance with some of General MacArthur's views.

The former supreme commander in Asia has left Hawaii..is expected in San Fransisco [redacted] about three hours from now. He goes to Washington to speak to Congress on Thursday. And the President has cancelled a speech he was to have made on Thursday [redacted] because--

the White House says--"he didn't want to detract" from General MacArthur's day.

The Senate Republican Policy Committee has called for a two-House investigation of our foreign policy. (like the Pearl Harbor inquiry.) Democratic Senator Russell says, that inasmuch as the Senate Foreign Relations committee has agreed to meet with his Armed Services Committee, a larger investigation does not seem necessary.

Republican Senator Cain of Washington State today introduced two resolutions..without the support of his party. One would call for Congress to declare war on Red China and North Korea. The other would direct the President to withdraw all of our forces from Korea. The Senator believes the time has come for us and our allies "to put up or shut up".. to throw everything we have against China.. or bring the boys home.

Democratic Representative Vinson says, if we had followed General MacArthur's views on Asia, we would be involved in a full scale war. Republican Senator Aitken of Vermont urges his party colleagues "not to go off half-cocked" in support of General MacArthur.

At the United Nations, the Arab-Asian bloc has asked India's ambassador to Red China to try to find out if MacArthur's

dismissal has changed China's attitude on Korean peace talks.

Today in Korea our troops again moved ahead slowly..without any major progress.

The President today named Stuart Symington to become the single administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Mr. Symington is now head of the National Security Resources Board. Congress recently approved the President's plan to replace the present five R.F.C. directors with one man.

And a Senate committee today decided to try to determine whether members of Congress used "influence" to get R.F.C. loans for constituents.

The Mobilization Advisory Board today voted 12 to 4 (-industry members dissenting-) to set-up a new Wage Stabilization Board. In accordance with what labor has alway wanted, the Board would have power to settle certain labor disputes: if both sides in a dispute ask for help.. or if the President certifies a dispute as affecting the national welfare.

Republican Senators Wiley and Tobey today introduced a resolution to keep the Senate Crime Committee going until next January 15th.

The House un-American activities committee today asked Sam Moore, who used to write radio scripts in Holywood.. Actress Ann Revere.. and Writer Sam Buchman.. if they were Communists. All three refused to answer on the ground of self incrimination.

The Congressional Atomic Energy Committee indicates that Representative Gore's plan to "dehumanize" a band across Korea is not practicable.

The British submarine AFFRAY with 75 men abroad. [redacted] disappeared in the English channel today, and is feared lost. More than 50 ships are searching for IT. [redacted].

A British white paper acknowledged today that "the overall resources of the United States navy are far greater than our own".. in other words, Biritannia no longer rules the waves. The White Paper apparently is designed to soften criticism of the appointment of an American to be naval chief in the North Atlantic Pact.

A BRITISH royal commission on gambling reported today: there is no evidence that gambling is a "cause of crime", [redacted] The commission proposes that the British, who now do business with bookies on a credit basis, be permitted to make cash bets. And the commission would permit

18-year-olds to make such bets.. the legal age for betting now is 21.

(Bookmaking is legal in Britain.)

The big four deputy foreign ministsers made no progress in Paris today. And Secretary of State Acheson, in Washington, says reports from Paris are very discouraging.

At about this point in these broadcasts we frequently encounter difficulties, for having summarized the hard news of the day, it is our practise to choose one subject, or incident, and attempt to expound, illuminate or make personal comment upon it. This effort is not always successful, and there are times when many listeners forbear to cheer. It would be churlish to fail to acknowledge a telegraphic communication received the other night which read: "You, sir, sounded like an ass tonight". To be addressed as "Sir" in that context and in view of what followed, is highly gratifying.

But this is not a prideful program - (has not always been right.) But there comes a time when, on a given subject, there isn't any more to be said. For example, we drafted for tonight a profound analysis of what General MacArthur might say, and what the Administration's reaction might be - in case he said it. But of course he hasn't said anything yet, so it's perhaps as well to wait till Thursday, when he will say something which we can all hear.

Then we thought to attempt a little sketch of Stu Symington running the R.F.C. "in a goldfish bowl", but concluded that this might be premature since he isn't yet running it, and may not operate in a goldfish bowl anyhow.

It has never been our practise on these programs to dilate upon our accomplishments - to list the number of times that we have been right; or to enumerate the occasions where our advice has been accepted with resulting benefits to all citizens, if not the whole of mankind. // However, there have been occasions when we have been good, the reporting distinguished - we have the clippings to prove this. Take last year's World Series, for example. Branch Rickey, / Then with the Brooklyn Dodgers, now with the Pittsburgh Pirates, gave you his nightly interpretation of the day's play. It seemed to us appropriate that on this opening day of the baseball season, as a sort of "change of pace" from the sombre news of the last few weeks, we invite our favorite baseball commentator-philosopher to talk for a while about baseball.

Here, then, is Branch Rickey speaking from Pittsburgh.

Branch Rickey -

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - - (Excerpt from newsbroadcast of 4/18/51)

MURROW: Take last year's World Series, for instance. Branch Rickey, then with the Brooklyn Dodgers, now with the Pittsburgh Pirates, gave you his nightly interpretation of the day's play, and it seemed to us appropriate that on this opening day of the baseball season....as a sort of change of pace from the somber news of the last few weeks - it seemed appropriate that we invite our favorite baseball commentator, philosopher to talk for a while about baseball. Here then, is Branch Rickey - speaking from Pittsburgh.

RICKEY: Good evening, Ed, and everybody. It snowed in Pittsburgh today - before and during our game with St. Louis. Nevertheless, about 26,000 attended the game. It is evidence that baseball is our national sport. It is more than that - it is proof that the United States is a sport-loving, and sport-indulging Nation. That is good, I think. I'm happy that I live in a country where we can go - just go when and where we please - say what we please to say. Criticize if we wish and not be policed and not be spied upon.

And, then there were seven other Major League games today. Partisan crowds everywhere - and every one had freedom of opinion about the players and the plays and about politics. In fact, every one had freedom period. And, I have it now to say whom I prefer for the National League Championship - or President of my college - or President of my Country. And, I can tell why, too, without fear of going to jail.

For example, I can say that I prefer the Pittsburgh should win the National League penant this year - I do. It could be socially hazardous hereabouts to say that Pittsburgh will not win - but, I dould say it, if I wanted to - that's a privilege, and to prove it - I do say it. I don't believe that Pittsburgh will win the penant - so there.

Then, who will? That's a challenging question. Brooklyn might - it's a wonderful team. New York could - great pitching. Philadelphia is the favorite - for good reason - they were champions last year. St. Louis has Musial and Slaughter and Schoendienst - Garagolia and they have pitching, too. And, there are three dark horses in the National League - you - it's a great race this year.

And, why that interest in sports in this Country. Well look for a second at the meaning of sport - down the centuries, for example, ju-jitsu in Japan, dueling in Germany, bull fighting in Spain - afford an interesting study of National life. Great Britain has had a heavy investment and wide indulgence in sport - sports-afield.... competitive sports found it's leadership and preparation for war and colonization and world commerce on the play-fields of the Nation. For five hundred years a mere handful of sport-loving and sport-indulging men have ruled over the destinies of 2/5th of the inhabitants of the word. And, America in the past 50 years has fairly surpassed the British Empire both in sports investments and participation....we are today the sports Nation of the world - both amateur and professional. In these days of international unrest, it is good that our continent finds its competitive sport its basic preparation for the un-known national emergencies that may face us. Sports has most of the virtues of war and none of its vices. So, in Pittsburgh - the club here - and indeed all of us representing major league baseball throughout the Country, it is our job to keep this game worthy of public support. Meriting complete confidence in its integrity, and wide-acclaim for its success on the field.

And, now, Ed - this is your Pittsburgh correspondent, Branch Rickey.

MURROW: That, as you have heard, was Branch Rickey our favorite baseball reporter speaking from Pittsburgh, and we can perhpas inform

you at this time that we have made exclusive arrangements with Mr. Rickey to report the World Series for us in the autumn regardless of whether Pittsburgh wins or not.

I think our - what we might call it - build up for Mr. Rickey's report was entirely justified - don't you think so Bob Dickson.

BOB: I certainly do, Ed, as a matter of fact I don't know who I'd rather listen to, as far as baseball is concerned than Mr. Rickey.

MURROW: Well, on this program we always try to go to source and find experts, if we possibly can.

That was Branch Rickey from Pittsburgh, this is Ed Murrow I'll be back in a moment with the word for today.

Now, here is Bob Dickson.

(Commercial)

MURROW: It isn't very easy to find a quotation about baseball that ties to current political and international news - but Arthur Daly, of the New York Times, tell the story of Babe Ruth's fantastic salary demands during the depression years. At one point, Ruth was told that the $80,000 a year he was asking was more than President Hoover was getting. Said Ruth - "So what, I had a better year than he did."

Good night - and good luck.

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Murrow: April 17, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, said today that to enlarge the war in Asia would be: "contrary to our best interests". would jeopardize world peace...and ultimately would threaten our security. In a Chicago speech to the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, the General made these points: the Korean war may be headed toward a stalemate but it can be brought to an honorable conclusion.. So far, the enemy's use of Manchurian air bases has not warranted bombing these bases. "Responsible air force officers" do not advocate such air attacks. We will not "appease" for peace. We will not wage a preventive war. By our action in Korea we have upset the Communist plans for Asia....at least temporarily may have saved Formosa, Thailand and Indo-China. General Bradley refused any direct comment on General MacArthur's removal..although his thoughts obviously are at variance with some of General MacArthur's views.

The former supreme commander in Asia has left Hawaii...is expected in San Francisco about three hours from now. He goes to Washington to speak to Congress on Thursday. And the President has cancelled a speech he was to have made on Thursday because--the White House says--"he didn't want to detract" from General MacArthur's day.

The Senate Republican Policy Committee has called for a two-House investigation of our foreign policy..(like the Pearl Harbor inquiry). Democratic Senator Russell says that inasmuch as the Senate Foreign Relations committee has agreed to meet with his Armed Services Committee, a larger investigation does not seem necessary.

Republican Senator Cain of Washington State today introduced two resolutions ...without the support of his party. One would call for

Congress to declare war on Red China and North Korea. The other would direct the President to withdraw all of our forces from Korea. The Senator believes the time has come for us and our allies "to put up or shut up"...to throw everything we have against China..or bring the boys home.

Democratic Representative Vinson says if we had followed General MacArthur's views on Asia we would be involved in a full scale war. Republican Senator Aitken of Vermont urges his party colleagues "not to go off half-cocked" in support of General MacArthur.

At the United Nations, the Arab-Asian bloc has asked India's ambassador to Red China to try to find out if MacArthur's dismissal has changed China's attitude on Korean pace talks.

Today in Korea our troops again moved ahead slowly ....without any major progress.

The President today named Stuart Symington to become the single administrtor of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Mr. Symington is now head of the National Security Resources Board. Congress recently approved the President's plan to replace the present five R.F.C. directors with one man.

And a Senate committee today decided to try to determine whether members of Congress used "influence" to get R.F.C. loans for constituents.

The Mobilization Advisory Board today voted 12 to 4 - (industry members dissenting) - to set-up a new Wage Stabilization Board. In accordance with what labor has always wanted, the Board would have power to settle certain labor disputes: if both sides in a dispute ask for help...of if the President certifies a dispute as affecting the national welfare.

Republican Senators Wiley and Tobey today introduced a resolution to keep the Senate Crime Committee going until next January 15th.

The House un-American activities committee today asked Sam Moore, who used to write radio scripts in Hollywood...Actress Ann Revere... and Writer Sam Buchman..if they were Communists. All three refused to answer on

the ground of self incrimination.

The Congressional Atomic Energy Committee indicates that Representative Gore's plan to "dehumanize" a band across Korea is not practicable.

The British submarine Affray with 75 men abroad disappeared in the English channel today, and is feared lost. More than 50 ships are searching for it.

A British white paper acknowledged today that "the overall resources of the United States navy are far greater than our own"....in other words, Britannia no longer rules the waves. The White Paper apparently is designed to soften criticism of the appointment of an American to be naval chief in the North Atlantic Pact.

A British commission on gambling reported today: there is no evidence that gambling is a "cause of crime". The commission proposes that the British, who now do business with bookies on a credit basis, be permitted to make cash bets. And the commission would permit 18-year-olds to make such bets...the legal age for betting now is 21. (Bookmaking is legal in Britain)

The big four deputy foreign ministers made no progress in Paris today. And Secretary of State Acheson, in Washington, says reports from Paris are very discouraging.

At about this point in these broadcasts we frequently encounter difficulties, for having summarized the hard news of the day, it is our practise to choose one subject, or incident, and attempt to expound, illuminate or make personal comment upon it. This effort is not always successful, and there are times when many listeners forbear to cheer. It would be churlish to fail to acknowledge a telegraphic communication received the other night which read: "You, sir, sounded like an ass tonight". To be addressed as "sir" in that context and in view of what followed, is highly gratifying.

But this is not a prideful program - (has not always been right). But there comes a time when, on a given subject, there isn't any more to be said.

For example, we drafted for tonight a profound analysis of what General MacArthur might say, and what the Administration's reaction might be - in case he said it. But of course he hasn't said anything yet, so it's perhaps as well to wait 'till Thursday when he will say something which we can all hear.

Then we though to attempt a little sketch of Stu Symington running the R.F.C. "in a goldfish bowl", but concluded that this might be premature since he isn't yet running it, and may not operate in a goldfish bowl anyhow.

It has never been our practise on these programs to dilate upon our accomplishments - to list the number of times that we have been right; or to enumerate the occasions where our advice has been accepted with resulting benefits to all citizens, if not the whole of mankind. However, there have been occassions when we have been good, the reporting distinguished - we have the clippings to prove this. Take last year's World Series, for example. Branch Rickey, then with the Brooklyn Dodgers, now with the Pittsburgh Pirates, gave you his nightly interpretation of the day's play. It seemed to us appropriate that on this opening day of the baseball season, as a sort of "change of pace" from the sombre news of the last few weeks, we invite our favorite baseball commentator-philosopher to talk for a while about baseball.

Here then, is Branch Rickey speaking from Pittsburgh.

RICKEY: Good evening Ed, and everybody. It snowed in Pittsburgh today - before and during our game with St. Louis. Nevertheless, about 26,000 attended the game. It is evidence that baseball is our national sport. It is more than that - it is proof that the United States is a sport-loving and sport-indulging Nation. That is good, I think. I'm happy that I live in a country where we can go - just go when and where we please - say what we please to say. Criticize if we wish and not be policed and not be spied upon.

And, then there were seven other Major League games today.

Partisan crowds everywhere - and every one had freedom of opinion about the players and the plays and about politics. In fact, everyone had freedom period. And, I have it now to say whom I prefer for the National League Championship - or President of my college - or President of my Country. And, I can tell why, too, without fear of going to jail.

For example, I can say that I prefer the Pittsburgh should win the National League penant this year - I do. It could be socially hazardous hereabouts to say that Pittsburgh will not win - but, I could say it, if I wanted to - that's a privilege, and to prove it - I do say it. I don't believe that Pittsburgh will win the penant - so there.

Then who will? That's a challenging question. Brooklyn might - it's a wonderful team. New York could - great pitching. Philadelphia is the favorite - for good reason - they were champions last year. St. Louis has Musial and Slaughter and Schoendienst - Garagolia and they have pitching, too. And, there are three dark horses in the National League - it's a great race this year.

And, why that interest in sports in this country. Well, look for a second at the meaning of sport - down the centuries, for example, ju-jitsu in Japan, dueling in Germany, bull fighting in Spain - afford an interesting study of National life. Great Britain has had a heavy investment and wide indulgence in sport - sports-afield - .... competitive sports found its leadership and preparation for war and colonization and world commerce on the play-fields of the Nation. For five hundred years a mere handful of sport-loving and sport-indulging men have ruled over the destinies of 2/5th of the inhabitants of the world. And, America in the past 50 years has fairly surpassed the British Em;ire both in sports investments and participation... we are today the sports Nation of the world, -- both amature and professional. In these days of international unrest, it is good that our continent finds its competitive sport its basic preparation for the un-known national emergencies

that may face us. Sports has most of the virtues of war and none of its vices. So, in Pittsburgh - the club here - and indeed all of us representing major league baseball throughout the country, it is our job to keep this game worthy of public support. Meriting complete confidence in its integrity, wide-acclaim for its success on the field.

And, now Ed - this is your Pittsburgh correspondent, Branch Rickey.

MURROW: That, as you have heard, was Branch Rickey our favorite baseball reporter speaking from Pittsburgh, and we can perhaps inform you at this time that we have made exclusive arrangements with Mr. Rickey to report the World Series for us in the autumn regardless of whether Pittsburgh wins or not.

I think our - what we might call it - build-up for Mr. Rickey's report was entirely justified - don't you think so Bob Dixon?

DIXON: I certainly do, Ed, as a matter of fact I don't know who I'd rather listen to, as far as baseball is concerned than Mr. Rickey.

MURROW: Well, on this program we always try to go to source and find experts, if we possibly can.

That was Branch Rickey from Pittsburgh, this is Ed Murrow I'll be back in a moment with the word for today.

Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: It isn't very easy to find a quotation about baseball that ties to current political and international news - but Arthur Daly, of the New York Times, tells the story of Babe Ruth's fantastic salary demands during the depression years. At one point, Ruth was told that the $80,000 a year he was asking was more than President Hoover was getting. Said Ruth - "So what, I had a better year than he did".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - April 18, 1951

done

This is the news:

General MacArthur said today that he does not intend to enter politics. His statement came after San Fransisco had given him an overwhelming reception...(Governor Warren called it "never before equalled in the city's history.) The General thanked San Fransisco... said he had dreamed of coming home through the dreary years he spent abroad. ~~and~~

AND THEN HE TALKED OF POLITICS:

~~then - we've recorded it for you his remarks on politics:~~

(cue: god bless america) sec. of Applause)

General MacArthur also paid tribute to "the magnificent men left fighting the battle in Korea." Today those men gained up to two miles. And the Defense Department added another 13-hundred names to its casualty list that now stands at almost 61-thousand. Of these, 10-thousand ARE dead..95-hundred missing..the rest wounded.

The Army says the casualty lists have been lower than expected. This, plus increased voluntary enlistments, will permit another draft call reduction. The May quota has been CUT by one-third from 60-thousand to 40-thousand.

And Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg told

a House committee today that by September all of the armed forces will have started to release involuntary enlisted reserves.

The Air Force in Washington says the enemy in southern Manchuria now has enough planes to fly from 500 to 700 sorties a day--if they want to. ON Their biggest day so far, They [redacted] put up 114 single planes. We have averaged more than 800 sorties a day.

As General Mac Arthur took off by plane from San Fransisco for Washington, the President refused to make any comment to reporters in the White House..said he's had his say.. his views are well known.. tomorrow the general gives his views. The General's speech to a joint meeting of Congress will be heard over many of these stations at 12;30 eastern standard time. He gets in to Washington shortly [redacted] after midnight. The President will not be at the airport..has no plans to attend any MacArthur functions. But Defense Secretary Marshal and the Joint Chiefs of staff will be on hand. Before he leaves Washington for New York tomorrow--General MacArthur will speak briefly to the Daughters of American Revolution convention.. and make an appearance at a newspaper editors convention.

The Russian newspaper Pravda, after thinking it over for a week, today gave the Russian people its version of why the President fired General MacArthur. As Pravda sees it, the General was supposed to invade Manchuria and attack China.. he didn't..so the President fired him. THAT'S PRAVDA.

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The President announced today that he has ordered our officials to speed up work on a peace treaty for Japan. And he has approved plans for a three power pact--in which we would join with Australia and New Zealand--to prevent any possible revival of Japanese aggression.. and to halt Communism in Asia. Mr. Truman also has assured the Philippines that we will regard any attack on them as "dangerous to our own peace and safety".. and "we'll act accordingly."

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The President said today that he'll accept the recommendation by his advisory board on mobilization policy...and set up a new wage stabilization board with power to recommend what to do about disputes that threaten the national welfare. The President also said he'll send Congess--within ten days--recommended changes in the economic control laws.

Price Administrator di Salle predicts that greater consumer RESISTANCE

to high prices.. will break the rise in the cost of living... at a peak of about three per cent higher than what it was when wages and prices were "frozen" in January.

A federal court jury in Washington today took 20 minutes to convict Dr. Edward A. Rumely for contempt of Congress. Dr. Rumely, executive secretary of the Committee for Constiutional Government, had refused to give a House committee the names of persons who contributed large amounts of money for distributing literature published by his organization.

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Edward R. Murrow: April 18, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This program isn't going to engage in any speculation about the content or impact of General MacArthur's speech before Congress tomorrow, except to guess that it will probably disappoint the extremists on both sides.

There is no reason to doubt the sincerity of the General's remark in San Francisco today that he wants no part of politics. This, of course, represents some change from the attitude the General adopted in 1948; (and he will in due course discover that "it can't be done".) No matter how sincere or serious he may be in wishing to avoid political involvement or activity, he will of course be used as a rallying point or a target, whether he likes it or not. His stature is such that even his silence on a given issue will be eloquent when the competition for the presidential nomination becomes really hot.

We are obviously heading for a bigger, if not better national debate. To some this will resemble tearing up the crops each morning to see if they're still growing. But it's our way of doing things. There is, however, one danger in the process, and that is that in this fantastically hysterical climate of opinion we may lose sight of certain commitments we have already made, and of the fact that bitter contention and argument - no matter how

sincerely the views are held - contribute little or nothing to the defeat, or the containment of world communism. If the whole Congressional process is paralyzed by the bitterness of partisan debate, we may lose the future ~~of in our argument~~ while arguing about the past. For example, the proposal to provide 2 Million tons of grain for India, is still stymied in the House Rules Committee. India, in large measure, is the key to what happens in Asia. And the prompt delivery of that grain might have more to do with the outcome there, than any speech that will be made, on either side of the aisle in Congress.

There is a Peace Treaty to be negotiated with Japan, and everyone agrees that the need is urgent.

The President said today that his Point Four program - the provision of technical and economic aid for underdeveloped areas - is more necessary today than ever, and is the best answer to the false promises of communism. If this is true, then it is an answer that cannot safely be long delayed.

Whatever the future may hold, we shall need armed manpower. So Congressmen abuse each other about MacArthur before he has made his speech; and delay a clear-cut decision on either military training or military service.

Whatever the future holds, it will require harmonious relations between labour and industry; but the two groups are apparently as far as ever

from agreement on proposals to create a new wage stabilization board.

Speech after speech is made emphasizing the necessity of telling our story to the people behind the Iron Curtain; and so only about ninety million dollars is knocked off the appropriation for the Voice of America programs.

We debate methods of ending the war in Korea, and at the same time appear reluctant to face the possibility that maybe it can't be ended; (that this may well be the beginning of a war to the end.) The President tells us that in order to secure real peace, the fighting must stop; concrete steps must be taken to ensure that it won't break out again; and there must be an end of the aggression. These are words and phrases; but they do not represent a workable proposal for restoring a negotiating peace.

I do not pretend to know how imminent the threat of total war with Russia is; but I am reasonably sure that nothing could suit their purpose better, than for us to paralyze ourselves in prolonged and bitter investigation and debate, in the course of which insult becomes more important than action; where our obligations to our allies may tend to be forgotten, their faith in our stability dissipated, and our enemies misled regarding our basic determination to oppose them.

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not as many as other of our military leaders. If, in that speech tomorrow, he can succeed in disappointing the hysterical lunatic fringe both those who ~~adore~~ worship/idolize him and those blindly who hate him, he could succeed in restoring some perspective and balance, and thereby place the nation even more in his debt.

Murrow: April 18, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

It ~~is remarkable how often, when searching for an eloquent and appropriate comment upon the times, we end up with the words of Abraham Lincoln~~. These words of Abraham Lincoln are as true today as when they were spoken: "If the great American people will only keep their temper on both sides of the line, the troubles will come to an end. Let the people keep their self-possession and just as other clouds have cleared away in due time, so will this great nation continue to prosper as heretofore."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

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MACARTHUR: "I was just asked if I intended to enter politics. My reply was no. I have no political ambitions whatsoever. I do not intend to run for for any political office, and I hope that my name will never be used in a political way.

The only politics I have is contained in a simple phrase known well by all of us - God bless America."

MURROW: General MacArthur also paid tribute to "the magnificent men left fighting the battle in Korea". Today these men gained up to two miles. And the Defense Department added another 13-hundred names to its casualty list that now stands at almost 61-thousand. Of these, 10-thousand are dead... 95-hundred missing.....the rest wounded.

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provision of technical and economic aid for underveloped areas - is more necessary today than ever, and is the best answer to the false promises of communism. If this is true, then it is an answer that cannot safely be long delayed.

Whatever the future may hold, we shall need armed manpower. So Congressmen abuse eabh other about MacArthur before he has made his speech; and delay a clear-cut decision on either military training or military service.

Whatev r the future holds, it will require harmonious relations between labour and industry; but the two groups are apparently as far as ever from agreement on proposals to create a new wage stabilization board.

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those who worshipfully idolize him and those who blindly hate him, he could succeed in restoring some perspective and balance, and thereby place the nation even more in his debt.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: These words of Abraham Lincoln are as true today as when they were spoken: "If the great American people will only keep their temper on both sides of the line, the troubles will come to an end. Let the people keep their self-possession, and just as other clouds have cleared away in due time, so will this great nation continue to prosper as heretofore".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Edward R. Murrow: April 19, 1951.

done

This is the News —

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur stuck to his guns. In a brilliant tightly-written, well-read thirty-six minute speech before the members of both houses of Congress - frequently interrupted by prolonged applause - the General defended his Far Eastern policy. He said he spoke with neither rancour nor bitterness (in the fading twilight of his life,) with but one purpose in mind - to serve his country. He then proceeded to speak briefly of the change in the political and economic climate of Asia; of the desire of the ASIATIC peoples to shape their own destiny; for a little more food in their stomachs, a little more clothing on their backs, a little firmer roof over their heads.

General MacArthur maintained that victory in the last war had shifted our strategic frontiers to embrace the entire Pacific Ocean; that we now have a protective shield, a chain of islands extending from the Aleutians to the Mariannas. If we hold that line, (primarily with air and sea power,) it will be an invincible defense against aggression. Formosa is an integral and important part of that defensive structure.

The Chinese, COMMUNISTS, in General MacArthur's view, have become aggressively imperialistic, with a lust for expansion and increased power. They are excellent soldiers, with competent staffs and commanders. Chinese interests

at present parallel those of the Soviet Union; but in and of themselves the Chinese have a lust for the expansion of power.

The General believes that the Japanese have done very well, created a truly representative government committed to the advance of political morality, freedom of economic enterprise and social justice."

He thought the conclusion to fight in Korea was sound from a military standpoint; but when Red China intervened new diplomatic decisions should have been taken, "but they have not been forthcoming." General MacArthur wanted to bomb north of the Yalu River; wanted to intensify our economic blockade against China; a naval blockade of the China coast; wanted aerial reconnaissance over China and Manchuria; and wanted to use and give logistical support to Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops on Formosa.

General MacArthur admitted that he had been criticized in what he called "lay circles, principally abroad" for advocating this action. And then he dropped his big bomb. He said his views had been shared in the past by practically every military leader concerned with the Korean campaign, "including our own Joint Chiefs of Staff." [redacted]

The General then dealt with those who say his policies would spread the war. He said China is already engaging with the maximum power it can

commit. And he thought the Russians would be more likely to strike when they feel that the "relativity in military or other potential is in their favor on a world-wide basis."

He paid tribute to the American troops in Korea, and to the courage and fortitude of the Korean people. And then he said, quoting the old barracks room ballad, (which incidentally originated with British troops) that his military career would just fade away; an old soldier who tried to do his duty as God gave him the light to see that duty.

When Mr. Truman relieved General MacArthur of his commands, he said he did so because the General was, "unable to give his wholehearted support to the policies of the United States Government, and of the United Nations in matters pertaining to his official duties." Whatever we may think of Mr. Truman's action, General MacArthur proved the accuracy of that statement today.

Perhaps for reasons of time General MacArthur made no reference to our allies in Korea, collective security or the United Nations. He made no reference to the possibility of a peaceful settlement of the war in Korea. His statement that the Joint Chiefs of Staff agreed with his grand strategy has not yet been answered, although ~~yesterday~~ earlier this week General Omar Bradley, Chairman

of the Joint Chiefs, firmly indicated that they ~~did~~ do not.

General Bradley said today that he thought MacArthur made a good speech, but he'd have to study it in detail.

Perhaps the key to General Bradley's attitude was summed up when he said that our foreign policy must be based upon our military capabilities to back it up.

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Under these harmful influences we have drifted far away, and to a dangerous degree from the simple but immutable pattern etched by our forefathers."

Said General MacArthur to the Daughters of the American Revolution: "In this hour of crisis all patriots look to you." ~~As a purely personal comment I would like to suggest that this statement set some kind of new record for an airborne diagnosis of a country's ills, by one who has been away for fourteen years, and back for 48 hours - and who denies any appetite for politics.~~

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

E. R. Murrow
17 pg

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 19, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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COLLINGWOOD: To understand what happened in Washington today, Ed, you have to understand something about this capital city. Washington, D. C. is a city which is not given to emotional displays over parades and national heroes; it sees too many of them. Which makes all the more remarkable the tremendous outpouring of feeling which greeted General MacArthur today. There was a consulsive quality about it that was stirring and almost frightening. General MacArthur himself appeared in the grip of a profound emotion and this communicated itself to all who saw and heard him and their response, coming back to him, seemed to reinforce his own deep feeling. In Congress, there were none who were unmoved whatever their convictions, although nearly all the applause came from the Republican side. When it was over, the Republicans were jubilant; the Democrats disturbed and obviously deeply concerned about the aftermath.

Although his dramatic appearance before Congress will go down in the history books as the high point of General MacArthur's return, the emotional climax came as he strode upon the stage before the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The ladies of the DAR WERE IN A state bordering on hysteria. Most ofthem had burst into tears as his speech to Congress was broadcast to their meeting. In between his departure from the capital and his arrival at their hall, they had whipped up a collection of $5,000 to establish a monument at Valley Forge in MacArthur's name. When he appeared they swept him up in a wave of feelingthat was compounded of adoration, jubilation and the verge of tears. When he had finished, they all sang: "Faith of Our Fathers" in a chorus which bathed the

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Now back to Edward R. Murrow.

(30)

ed. trans. P.O.

A

ex-White House correspondent.

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Murrow: April 19, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur stuck to his guns.. In a brilliant tightly-written, well-read, thirty-six minute speech before the members of both houses of Congress - frequently interrupted by prolonged applause - the General defended his Far Eastern policy. He said he spoke with neither rancour nor bitterness (in the fading twilight of his life,) with but one purpose in mind - to serve his country. He then proceeded to speak briefly of the change in the political and economic climate of Asia; of the desire of the Asiatic peoples to shape their own destiny; for a little more food in their stomachs, a little more clothing on their backs, a little firmer roof over their heads.

General MacArthur maintained that victory in the last war had shifted our strategic frontiers to embrace the entire Pacific Ocean; that we now have a protective shield, a chain of islands extending from the Aleutians to the Mariannas. If we hold that line, (primarily with air and sea power,) it will be an invincible defense against aggression. Formosa is an integral and important part of that defensive structure.

The Chinese Communists, in General MacArthur's view, have become aggressively imperialistic, with a lust for expansion and increased power. They are excellent soldiers, with competent staffs and commanders. Chinese interests at present parallel those of the Soviet Union; but in and of themselves the Chinese have a lust for the expansion of power.

The General believes that the Japanese have done very well, created a "truly representative government committed to the advance of political morality, freedom of economic enterprise and social justice".

He thought the conclusion to fight in Korea was sound from

from a military standpoint; but when Red China intervened, new diplomatic decisions should have been taken, "but they have not been forthcoming". General MacArthur wanted to bomb north of the Yalu River; wanted to intensify our economic blockade against China; a naval blockade of the China coast; wanted aerial reconnaissance over China and Manchuria; and wanted to use and give logistical support to Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops on Formosa.

General MacArthur admitted that he had been criticized in what he called "lay circles, principally abroad" for advocating this action. And then he dropped his big bomb. He said his views had been shared in the past by practically every military leader concerned with the Korean campaign, "including our own Joint Chiefs of Staff".

The General then dealt with those who say his policies would spread the war. He said China is already engaging with the maximum power it can commit. And he thought the Russians would be more likely to strike when they feel that the "relativity in military or other potential is in their favor, on a world-wide basis".

He paid tribute to the American troops in Korea, and to the courage and fortitude of the Korean people. And then he said, quoting the old barracks room ballad, (which incidentally originated with British troops) that his military career would just fade away; an old soldier who tried to do his duty as God gave him the light to see that duty.

When Mr. Truman relieved General MacArthur of his commands, he said he did so because the General was, "unable to give his wholehearted support to the policies of the United States Government, and of the United Nations in matters pertaining to his official duties". Whatever we may think of Mr. Truman's action, General MacArthur proved the accuracy of that statement today.

Perhaps for reasons of time General MacArthur made no reference to our allies in Korea, collective security or the United Nations. He made no reference to the possibility of a peaceful settlement of the war

in Korea. His statement that the Joint Chiefs of Staff agreed with his grand strategy has not yet been answered, although earlier this week, General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, firmly indicated that they do not.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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ERM- April 20, 1951
Friday.

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This reporter travelled the fifteen miles in something over four hours, riding in what we call a "Plexiglass Bubble", a CBS truck with a huge plexiglass dome, and a lot of broadcasting gear inside. Sort of like Riding in the nose of a bombers (At times we were just ahead of the General's car, at others just behind it.)

The parade started off from the Waldorf-Astoria in a sort of ragged fashion, with Grover Whalen - the portly city greeter - leaping from General MacArthur's open car and bellowing at the newsreel cameras. He even bellowed once or twice at us.

General MacArthur sat there with his tightly-buttoned gabardine coat, and the famous cap with the faded gold braid, lifting his pigskin-gloved right hand at ~~xx~~ intervals of about every twelve seconds, in a sort of semi-salute. [If he is able to lift that arm tomorrow it will be astonishing.] In the following car, Mrs. MacArthur ~~xxdxhaxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ waved to the crowd with a white handkerchief. She must have either lost it or worn it out, because near the end she didn't have it. It took young Arthur a few miles to warm up to the occasion, but then he too began to lift his arm occasionally, in sort of imitation of his father.

The applause was quite as great in the poorer districts, as along fashionable Park and Fifth Avenues. / The steelworkers erecting buildings were as lusty in their shouting as the kids in Central Park.

Western Union estimates that seventeen hundred miles of ticker-tape came down - enough to stretch halfway across the country. I believe that, too.

The tired, dusty trees fighting for survival down at Bowling Green, had so much paper on them it reminded you of Spanish moss on them - in the bayous of Louisiana.. Paper plugged the radiators of cars. At one point there was a pile of it two feet deep on the hood of the General's car. The red lights on the motorcycle escort reminded me of the lights on a snowplow in a heavy storm.

There was a Navy blimp overhead. Sky-writers scratching the white word "Welcome" at ten thousand feet, on a cobalt sky.

Down near the lower end of the island police helicopters went skittering under and over the Brooklyn Bridge. Tugs and ocean-going vessels just tied their whistles down. Truck drivers just leaned on the horn. Coming up Fifth Avenue I saw one man given permission to squat down under the police barriers to take a picture; but he couldn't squat, he was too tightly pressed against the barrier. I think the time-honored phrase for this is, "you couldn't have got another one in with a shoe-horn;" but along Fifth Avenue you couldn't have got another one in with a duck press.

Waitresses in restaurants deserted their customers and flocked to the windows. Grown men rode piggy-back on other grown men in order to take

photographs. Someone in the Wall Street district, where both the Stock and Curb Exchanges ~~are~~ suspended trading, said: "No one is thinking of money today". I suppose even that was possible. (Anything could have happened in this town today.)

When we passed the Empire State Building it was like looking up at some fantastic stage-set, the faces leaning out the windows of the first few floors were in focus, and then as your eye ranged up the huge building they became smaller, more indistinct, like puppets throwing out huge handfuls of confetti and paper.

These were well-mannered millions lining the streets today. And the New York cops were magnificent. But as I sat there for better than four hours, generally moving at ~~some~~ no more than a walking pace, looking at the faces of the people banked up on each side of the Avenues, it seemed to me that this was not a carefree, happy-go-lucky throng. They were not in a reckless holiday mood. They had come to cheer, and they did; but one sensed that they had brought with them their fears and uncertainties. They appeared to have difficulty, even in the parade, in forgetting the somber series of events which had brought the General home. And though the sun was

bright and the breeze crisp, there was little of the reckless, unbounded joy, optimism and confidence that have marked other parades in happier, more carefree, less troubled times.

The street cleaners to be seen along the route appeared to take a particularly dim view of the future, and with good reason.

It was a great parade, and when at the end of it General MacArthur stepped briskly from his car, it did not appear to this reporter that the old soldier had faded away the least bit.

~~It was quite a day here in New York. And the~~ Todays parade reminded me of these lines by Thomas Morrell and Washington Irving: "The conquering hero comes, sound the trumpets, beat the drums. But let us not forget that the idol of today, pushes the hero of yesterday out of our recollection, and will in turn be supplanted by his successor of tomorrow." And for those who stood and cheered, these words from Will Rogers: "We can't all be heroes, because someone has to set on the curb and clap as they go by."

Good Night & Good Luck!

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This reporter travelled the fiteen miles in something over four hours, riding in what we call a "Plexiglass Bubble", a CBS truck with a huge plexiglass dome, and a lot of broadcasting gear inside. Sort of like riding in the nose of a bomber. At times we were just ahead of the General's car, at others, just behind it.

The parade started off from the Waldorf-Astoria in a sort of ragged fashion, with Grover Whalen - the portly city greeter - leaping from General MacArthur's open car and bellowing at the newsreel cameras. He even bellowed once or twice at us.

General MacArthur sat there with his tightly-buttoned gabardine coat, and the famous cap with the faded gold braid, lifting his pigskin-gloved right hand at intervals of about every twelve seconds, in a sort of semi-salute. (If he is able to lift that arm tomorrow it will be astonishing). In the following car, Mrs. MacArthur waved to the crowd with a white handkerchief. She must have either lost it or worn it out, because near the end she didn't have it. It took young Arthur a few miles to warm up to the occasion, but then he too began to life his arm occasionally, in sort of imitation of his father.

The applause was quite as great in the poorer districts, as along fashionable Park and Fifth Avenues. The steelworkers erecting buildings were as lusty in their shouting as the kids in Central Park.

Western Union estimates that seventeen hundred miles of ticker-tape came down - enough to stretch halfway across the country. I believe that, too.

The tired, dusty trees fighting for survival down at Bowling Green, had so much paper on them it reminded you of Spanish moss on trees in

bayous of Louisiana...Paper plugged the radiators of cars. At one point there was a pile of it two feet deep on the hood of the General's car. The red lights on the motorcycle escort reminded me of the lights on a snowplow in a heavy storm.

There was a Navy blimp overhead. Sky-writers scratching the white word "Welcome" at ten thousand feet, on a cobalt sky.

Down near the lower end of the island police helicopters went skittering under and over the Brooklyn Bridge. Tugs and ocean-going vessels just tied their whistles down. Truck drivers just leaned on the horn. Coming up Fifth Avenue I saw one man given permission to squat down under the police barriers to take a picture; but he couldn't squat, he was too tightly pressed against the barrier. I think the time-honored phrase for this is, "you couldn't have got another one in with a shoe-horn"; but along Fifth Avenue you couldn't have got another one in with a duck press.

Waitresses in restaurants deserted their customers and flocked to the windows. Grown men rode piggy-back on other grown men in order to take photographs. Someone in the Wall Street district, where both the Stock and Curb Exchanges suspended trading - said: "Nomone is thinking of money today". I suppose even that was possible. (Anything could have happened in this town today.)

When we passed the Empire State Building, it was like looking up at some fantastic stage-set, the faces leaning out the windows of the first few floors were in focus, and then as your eye ranged up the huge building they became smaller, more indistinct, like puppets throwing out huge handfuls of confetti and paper.

These were well-mannered millions lining the streets today. And the New York cops were magnificant. But as I sat there for better than four hours, generally moving at no more than a walking pace, looking at the faces of the people banked up on each side of the Avenues, it seemed to me that this was not a carefree, happy-go-lucky throng. They were not in a

reckless holiday mood. They had come to cheer, and they did; but one sensed that they had brought with them their fears and uncertainties. They appeared to have difficulty, even in a parade, in forgetting the somber series of events which had brought the General Home. And though the sun was bright and the breeze crisp, there was little of the reckless, unbounded joy, optimism and confidence that have marked other parades in happier, more carefree, less troubled times.

The street cleaners to be seen along the route appeared to take a particularly dim view of the future, and with good reason.

It was a great parade, and when at the end of it General MacArthur stepped briskly from his car, it did not appear to this reporter that the old soldier had "faded away" the least bit.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Todays parade reminded me of these lines by Thomas Morrell and Washington Irving: "The conquering hero comes, sound the trumpets, beat the drums. But let us not forget that the idol of today pushes the hero of yesterday out of our recollection, and will in turn be supplanted by his successor of tomorrow". And for those who stood and cheered, these words from Will Rogers: "We can't all be heroes, because someone has to set on the curb and clap as they go by".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - april 23, 1951

done

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General MacArthur is following the progress of the battle from ~~newspapers~~ radio and newspaper reports. General Whitney, his aide, told reporters today that the General still doesn't know why he was dismissed..(hasn't the faintest idea.) The White House says the General was informed, at the same time the public was told, that the

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Bevan wants Britain to try to occupy a sort of middle ground between Russia and the United States.

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But Bevan, who regards himself as a future Prime Minister, was impatient and kept pressing for more socialism. Now, at a time when his Party - having lost the services of two of its stalwart leaders, Ernest Bevin and Sir Stafford Cripps - was barely able to survive the attacks of Churchill's Conservatives, Aneurin Bevan has chosen his moment to attempt to wreck ~~the~~ his Party. He knows full well that if he succeeds, the Conservatives are ~~xx~~ almost a certainty to win a National Election. But he's taking the "long view", supremely confident

that he can play upon the fears of the British people fears of unemployment and war to a degree that will bring him back to power as Prime Minister of a thoroughly socialist government, not one that follows a policy of part-socialism and part free enterprise, as does Mr. Attlee's government. But Nye Bevan has done something that is of more importance, or interest to us. He is seeking openly to become the leader of those who dislike, fear and mistrust the policies of this country. Up to now there has been no politician of stature in either Party who ~~could~~ would act, openly and publicly, as a magnet to attract those British voters who view us more with fear than with admiration.

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Murrow: April 23, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Tuesday - april 24, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Communists have punched a big hole in our central Korean line. They have moved ten miles below the 38th parallel into South Korea. Here, and to the east and west--in three big attacks..they are pouring thousands of men below the border on foot, by truck, horseback and camel. Front commanders say the situation below Kumhwa, in the center, is critical. Again the enemy appears to have made his big drive against South Korean troops. All day--and by night--our artillery and our planes AND OUR INFANTRY have been attacking the enemy.. "a slaughter" some dispatches call it. But the Communists are still coming down...(although at some points along the line our troops are standing firm.) General Ridegway flew to the front today...said: "The battle is joined...it may well prove decisive.. it appears to be the enemy's heaviest attack to date.. but it has not yet attained maximum strength." General Ridegway is confident we can "meet the test."

Ambassador Dulles arrived in Washington today from Tokyo--said the Communist parties of Russia, China and Japan are trying to create chaos in Japan..to block a peace treaty.

Deputy Secretary of Defense Lovett says our military aid mission to Formosa probably will be increased eventually to 500 or 600 officers and men. The mission now on its way totals 116 officers and men. Mr. Lovett says that last fall we shipped the Chinese Nationalists 10-million dollars worth of small arms ammunition. He reports no change in our policy to keep Formosa neutralized.

There has been, basically, no change in the debate over our Far Eastern policy..I should like to discuss that in a few minutes. But here's what was said and done today: The American Association for the United Nations proposes that the General Assembly take over the military decisions for the Korean war.. relieve Washington of the task.

Senator TAFT of Ohio paid a courtesy call on General McArthur today..10 or 15 minutes. Henry Luce Pub. of Time-Life Fortune also called.

The general's aide, Major General Whitney spoke with reporters. He said every top commander in Korea...Ridgeway, Stratemeyer, Vice Admiral Joy.. shared MacArthur's view to use Chinese Nationlist troops on the Chinese mainland. He says the Joint Chiefs of Staff enforsment of the general's views "is complete in the official record"..

He says it was made sometime after China entered the war.. won't say if General MacArthur has a copy of the "enrosement" because--[redacted]al [redacted]n I am not going to expose General MacArthur's hand in entirety." The reporters wanted to know when the could put questions to Mac Arthur. They were told the general does not intend to have a news conference.

The White House has no comment on any of this.

In the Senate, Democrat Lehman of New York says General MacArthur wants to involve us "in a big war to bring a speedy end to a small war". This, says Lehman, would, isolate us from all our allies. Democrat McMahon says the General's proposals might start a world war which would bring atomic attacks on this country. He says we are not prepared for such a war, except for atomic energy. He says he can't understand the paradox of those whom he called "the pennypinchers and economizers in American re-armament" now most eager to run the grave risk of a bigger war.

Republican Senator Cain of Washington state called the McMahon argument: meaningless. Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana says that's a very very serious charge McMahon makes against McArthur..calls the

charge "poppycock." Republican Senator Mundt says the White House is conducting "one of the most disgraceful smears in the history of America." Republican Senator McCarthy says Britain's prime minister Atlee worked through Secretary of State Acheson to get Mac Arthur fired. [redacted] Alf Landon said in Kansas today: the dismissal was notice to the world that we are ready to accept the British policy of unconditional surrender in Korea.

Aside from the MacArthur debate.. the Senate today quickly voted to continue its Crime Committee for four months. (until the first of September.) Former Chairman Kefauver has turned his top post over the Senator O'Connor of Maryland.. but will continue on the committee.

The Price Stabilization office has ordered 75-thousand manufacturers to roll back their prices if they were raised "unjustifiably" after the war started.. raise them if the manufacturer was caught short by the price freeze. Mr. Di Salle predicts the net effect will be a price reduction.

[redacted]

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon told a House committee he's against putting price ceilings on farm prices that are below parity.. (the formula by which prices are adjusted to the changing costs of things farmers must buy.)

Movie Actor Marc Lawrence told another House committee he joined the Communist party for a short time because he was.. as he put it.."a curious schmoe." He calls it an "unholy mistake.. silly."

Funeral services will be held in Chicago tomorrow for Charles G. Dawes, who was vice president under President Coolidge.

C.I.O. President Phil Murray is suffering from "a very serious abdominal ailment."

The British Labor PARTY has agreed that the followers of the resigned minister..Aneurin Bevan..will vote with the party in the House of Commons. In return for which, Mr. BEVAN may abstain on the vote to charge 50 per cent of the cost of formerly free spectacles and false teeth.

Edward R. Murrow: April 24, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General MacArthur returned home a week ago tonight. I don't suppose anyone will ever bother to count or weigh the millions of words spoken since then. (Many of the words, on both sides, wouldn't weigh very much anyhow.) If you will study the list of Senators who have been sounding off on both sides, you will find that with few exceptions those who have rushed so eagerly into this fray, armed with such meagre facts, have been those Senators whose terms have four or five years still to run. Also, I think you can count on half of one finger the number of elected Representatives who have said publicly that they have changed their minds as a result of the debate. To a considerable extent the seconds have occupied the ring, with the principals - the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the State Department and General MacArthur - remaining in the background, occasionally passing to the seconds a document or a hint of future disclosures with which to belabor the opposition.

It may be interesting to recall or prove that General MacArthur was wrong about the Chinese coming into the war if we crossed the 38th Parallel. It is altogether proper for the General's spokesman to point out (AS HE DID TODAY) that this was a decision that had to be taken in Peiping, beyond the range of the

General's field intelligence. And that the State Department and the Joint Chiefs should have been better able to assess the possibility of Chinese intervention. It adds a little fuel to the fire for Administration spokesmen to reply that if Peiping and Chinese intentions were beyond the realm of the General's Intelligence, then maybe Moscow and Russian intentions are even more obscure to the General and his advisors. #

But all this doesn't get us much forwarder.

A week from Thursday, hearings will begin before the Senate Armed Services Committee. Spokesmen of both Parties appear to believe that the hearings should be public, insofar as that can be done without jeopardizing real military security. Public or secret, probably doesn't matter very much, since secret testimony has a habit of leaking, and being distorted in the process. Maybe our best hope of maintaining security is that the Russians will be confused as most of us will be, as to what actually transpires. The Joint Chiefs of Staff will present a document setting forth their differences with General MacArthur. The General's spokesman hints that he too has documents. And no doubt a lot of unofficial documents will be drifting about like the wastepaper during General MacArthur's parade here in New York. (And, incidentally, who was responsible for the disaster at Pearl Harbour?)

I would like to suggest that this debate isn't really about whether or when the Joint Chiefs agreed with certain of the General's purely military recommendations. It doesn't really have anything to do with whether the General was fired in a summary, unfair fashion; or whether he is a genius, or merely an arrogant and insubordinate commander. At bottom the argument doesn't revolve around Acheson's qualities of judgment and leadership, or lack of them; or whether the Republicans are to be labelled "Warmongers", or the Democrats "Appeasers". All of these arguments and labels may well be trampled underfoot by the march of events. For this argument is really a very simple thing that generally goes under the name of "Survival", and how we are best, or most likely to secure it. We are fighting a bitter defensive action in Korea right now. The outcome is still in doubt. We are on the defensive against aggressive world communism everywhere. We have allies that may well one day become powerful. We sought those allies, not because we loved them but because we needed them. They would not go with us in an extension of the war into China. Maybe they were wrong. But that is the fact.

We and our allies are trying desperately to re-arm - to recover the ground we lost in our folly at the end of the late war, when we misjudged the nature

and the imminence of the communist threat. We and our allies are not yet prepared to meet and repel that threat by force of arms. It has been the assumption of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that a stalemate in Korea might make negotiations with the Chinese possible. It has likewise been the assumption of our Government that our increasing power, and that of our European allies, might eventually make some worldwide accommodation with the Soviet Union possible. Both assumptions may be false. But if they are, then surely it is to our advantage to fight with allies rather than without them, and on ground and with weapons of our own choosing. I know of no military man who would advocate that the mainland of Asia is the ideal ground for such a conflict. And if it comes it will not be fought for the reputation of Harry Truman or the glory of Douglas MacArthur, or the justification of Dean Acheson - it will be fought for survival. ~~I think it was Clemenceau who said: "Wars are too important to be entrusted to the Generals". Certainly the same can be said of the starting of wars.~~

Murrow: April 24, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

25

This widespread frantic questioning of our policy and our leadership is inevitable, and probably healthy, for as Euripides said: "Nothing is of more service to mankind, than a prudent mistrust." // But as the debate lengthens and tempers shorten we might remember the words of John Collins, who said: "Half our mistakes in life arise from feeling, where we ought to think, and thinking, where we ought to feel."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Communists have punched a big hole in our central Korean line. They have moved ten miles below the 38th parallel into South Korea. Here, and to the east and west -- in three big attacks...they are pouring thousands of men below the border on foot, by truck, horseback, and camel. Front commanders say the situation below Kumhwa, in the center, is "critical". Again the enemy appears to have made his big drive against South Korean troops. All day--and by night -- our artillery and our planes and our infantry have been attacking the enemy. ..."a slaughter" some dispatches call it. But the Communists are still coming down...(although at some points along the line our troops are standing firm). General Ridgeway flew to the front today.. said: "The battle is joined...it may well prove decisive...it appears to be the enemy's heaviest attack to date...but it has not yet attained maximum strength". General Ridgeway is confident we can "meet the test".

Ambassador Dulles arrived in Washington today from Tokyo.. said the Communist parties of Russia, China and Japan are trying to create chaos in Japan..to block a peace treaty.

Deputy Secretary of Defense Lovett says our military aid mission to Formosa probably will be increased eventually to 500 or 600 officers and men. The mission now on its way totals 116 officers and men. Mr. Lovett says that last fall we shipped the Chinese Nationalists 10-million dollars worth of small arms ammunition. He reports no change in our policy to keep Formosa neutralized.

There has been, basically, no change in the debate over our Far Eastern policy...I should like to discuss that in a few minutes. But here's what was said and done today: The American Association for the United Nations proposes that the General Assembly take over the military decisions

for the Korean war..relieve Washington of the task.

Senator Taft of Ohio paid a courtesy call on General MacArthur today...10 or 15 minutes. Henry Luce, Publisher of Time, Life and Fortune also called.

The general's aide, Major General Whitney spoke with reporters. He said every top commander in Korea.. Ridgeway, Stratemeyer, Vice Admiral Joy....shared MacArthur's view to use Chinese Nationalist troops on the Chinese mainland. He says the Joint Chiefs of Staff endorsment of the general's views "is complete in the official record". He says it was made sometime after China entered the war...won't say if General MacArthur has a copy of the "endorsement" because "I am not going to expose General MacArthur's hand in entirety". The reporters wanted to know when they could put questions to MacArthur. They were told the general does not intend to have a news conference.

The White House has no comment on any of this.

In the Senate, Democrat Lehman of New York says General MacArthur want to involve us "in a big war to bring a speedy end to a small war". This, says Lehman, would isolate us from all our Allies. Democratic McMahon says the General's proposals might start a world war which would bring atomic attacks on this country. He says we are not prepared for such a war, except for atomic energy. He says he can't understand the paradox of those whom he called "the penny-pinchers and economizers in American re-armament" now most eager to run the grave risk of a bigger war.

Republican Senator Cain of Washington state called the McMahon argument: meaningless. Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana says that's a very, very serious change McMahon makes against MacArthur...calls the charge "poppycock". Republican Senator Mundt says the White House is conducting "one of the most disgraceful smears in the history of America". Republican Senator McCarthy says Britain's prime minister Atlee worked through Secretary of State Acheson to get MacArthur fired. Alf Landon said in

Kansas today: the dismissal was notice to the world that we are ready to accept the British policy of unconditional surrender in Korea.

Aside from the MacArthur debate....the Senate today quickly voted to continue its Crime Committee for four months..(until the first of September). Former Chiarman Kefauver has turned his top post over to Senator O'Conner of Maryland...but will continue on the committee.

The Price Stabilization office has ordered 75-thousand manufacturers to: roll back their prices - if they were raised "unjustifiably" after the war started.....raise them if the manufacturer was caught short by the price freeze. Mr. Di Salle predicts the net effect will be a price reduction.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon told a House Committee he's against putting price ceilings on farm prices that are below parity...(the formula by which prices are adjusted to the changing costs of things farmers must buy).

Movie Actor Marc Lawrence told another House committee he joined the Communist party for a short time because he was...as he put it... "a curious schmoe". He calls it an "unholy mistake...silly".

Funeral services will be held in Chicago tomorrow for Charles G. Dawes, who was vice president under President Cooldige.

C.I.O. President Phil Murray is suffering from "a very serious abdominal ailment".

The British Labor Party has agreed that the followers of the resigned minister...Aneurin Bevan..will vote with the party in the House of Commons. In return for which, Mr. Bevan may abstain on the vote to charge 50 per cent of the cost of formerly free spectacles and false teeth.

General MacArthur returned home a week ago tonight. I don't suppose anyone will ever bother to count or weigh the millions of words spoken since then. (Many of the words, on both sides, wouldn't weigh very

much anyhow.) If you will study the list of Senators who have been sounding off on both sides, you will find that with few exceptions those who have rushed so eagerly into this fray, armed with such meagre facts, have been those Senators whose terms have four or five years still to run. Also, I think you can count on half of one finger the number of elected Representatives who have said publicly that they have changed their minds as a result of the debate. To a considerable extent the seconds have occupied the ring, with the principals - the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the State Department and General MacArthur - remaining in the background, occasionally passing to the seconds a document, or a hint of future disclosures, with which to belabor the opposition.

It may be interesting to recall or prove that General MacArthur was wrong about the Chinese coming into the war if we crossed the 38th parallel. It is altogether proper for the General's spokesman to point out as he did today, that this was a decision that had to be taken in Peiping, beyond the ranger of the General's field intelligence. And that the State Department and the Joint Chiefs should have been better able to assess the possibility of Chinese intervention. It adds a little fuel to the fire for Administration spokesmen to reply that if Peiping and Chinese intentions were beyond the realm of the General's Intelligence, then maybe Moscow and Russian intentions are even more obscure to the General and his advisors.

But all this doesn't get us much forwarder.

A week from Thursday, hearings will begin before the Senate Armed Services Committee. Spokesmen of both Parties appear to believe that the hearings should be public, insofar as that can be done without jeopardizing real military security. Public or secret - probably doesn't matter very much, since secret testimony has a habit of leaking, and being distorted in the process. Maybe our best hope of maintaining security is that the Russians will be confused as most of us will be, as to what actually transpires. The Joint Chiefs of Staff will present a document setting forth their

differences with General MacArthur. The General's spokesman hints that he too has documents. And no doubt a lot of unofficial documents will be drifting about like the wastepaper during General MacArthur's parade here in New York. (And, incidentally, who was responsible for the disaster at Pearl Harbor?)

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then surely it is to our advantage to fight with allies rather than without them, and on ground and with weapons of our own choosing. I know of no military man who would advocate that the mainland of Asia is the ideal ground for such a conflict. And if it comes it will not be fought for the reputation of Harry Truman or the glory of Douglas MacArthur, or the justification of Dean Acheson - it will be fought for survival.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: This widespread-frantic questioning of our policy and our leadership is inevitable, and probably healthy, for as Euripides said: "Nothing is of more service to mankind than a prudent mistrust". But as the debate lengthens and tempers shorten we might remember the words of John Collins, who said: "Half our mistakes in life arise from feeling where we ought to think, and thinking, where we ought to feel".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Wednesday - april 25/51

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department announced that we suffered another 970 casualties in the past week-(before this latest attack began.) The total casualtiy list now numbers almost 62-thousand..... It includes 93-hundred men killed... 11-thousand missing..the rest wounded.

Andrei Gromyko warned the United Nations of more casualties to come. At the 37th meeting of the deputy foreign ministers in Paris he called on U.N. troops to get out of Korea...said if we don't "there will not be enough room there" to bury our DEAD. d

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Secretary of State Acheson today released details of a secret three-month old agreement with the Chiang Kai Shek government. We have agreed to provide military aid to the Chinese Nationalists on Fomrosa. They agree to use this material only for internal security OR "legitimate self defense." Mr. Acheson says there's no change in our policy since the President ordered the 7th fleet to protect Formosa against a Communist invasion.

The secret agreement may have been made public as a result of Republican suggestions that we are sending arms to Formosa because of General's recent appeal. Today, the General's spokesman told reporters: the General still doesn't know why he was fired, even though his [illegible] the White House says his [illegible] the President's explanation. the General is too young to consider writing his memoirs.. he's flying to Chicago for a big reception tomorrow... he doesn't listen to the radio or read anything in the newspapers except for the official war communiques printed by the New York Times. The spokesman also says General MacArthur is perfectly willing to testify before Senate committees..in public.

The Senate Republican Policy Committee today called for an "all out" investigation of all foreign and military policies linked to the firing of Mac Arthur. The Republicans want to go as far back as Yalta. And they want special emphasis on what Senator Taft calls "the Administration's encouragement of Chinese Communists." The Republicans also want to call Senators Wherry and Ferguson to the armed services and foreign relations committees [illegible] the investigation.

Republican Representative Brown of Ohio said today that a

member of General MacArthur's staff has told him that every one of the enemy jet planes shot down in Korea contained a British-made jet engine. The British embassy calls this "most fantastic." The Air Force says so far as it knows not one enemy jet plane that was shot down has been recovered by American forces.. all the battles have been near the Yalu.. in enemy-controlled territory.

The President is expected to send Congress tomorrow a bill calling for a one-year freeze on farm parity prices. (to hold down the cost of food.) At present these prices are fixed each month. The President apparently wants to set a parity price at the beginning of a crop year and keep it there for the whole year. [redacted] so [redacted] (including [redacted]).

Today Economic Stabilizer Johnston accepted a recommendation from a panel of experts, and areed to give one million railroad workers a six cents an hour [redacted] COST OF LIVING increase...even though it breaks through the ten per cent wage increase freeze.

A House-Senate committee has agreed to extend draft service from 21 to 24 months but there is no agreement on a universal

military training program.

The Army plans to cut its June draft call to 20-thousand men.

~~The Air Force says it plans to have [illegible] 37 combat wings by the end of June, and to [illegible] strength of 58 wings by the fall of [illegible]~~

The House appropriations committee has approved another six and a half billions for defense. And the Atomic Energy Committee gets almost 47-millions for a new "project x"

~~Senate investigators of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation have "requested" White House assistant Donald Dawson to testify within [illegible]~~

The House un-American Activities Committee heard today from Screen Director Edward Dmytryk. In 1947 he spent six months in jail for [illegible] contempt of the committee. Today he said: he was a Communist party member for one year. He said the Communists want dues from [illegible] wealthy Hollywood members... they want the prestige of a strong Holywood chapter, and they want to control the content of the movies. He named 27 other persons as former Communists.

British Foreign Minister Herbert Morrison said today: Britain will cut her standard of living, before she cuts her proposed re-armament program. He also spoke of "a most serious anxiety" over Britain's problem of raw materials for home production...export, and the re-armament program. Secretary of State Acheson, in Washington, said we will take full account of "the essential needs of friendly nations" in allocating raw materials.

Murrow: April 25, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Alex Kendrick cables me an interesting story from Vienna tonight. It's about what could be the biggest scandal of our occupation of Germany; the smuggling trade, which has been pouring strategic materials from West Germany through the Iron Curtain to the Soviet Union. At least a quarter of a billion dollar's worth of stuff annually. Kendrick reports that the whole operation was directed from Vienna, underwritten and controlled by the Russians. The head of the smuggling ring is an Austrian named Johann Haselgruber, [redacted], a former Nazi, doing big business through the two Russian commercial monopolies with headquarters in Vienna.

Kendrick reports that the investigation, carried out by the O'Connor Senatorial Sub-Committee, has uncovered enough information to cause the sub-committee to plan to subpoena our High Commissioner in Germany, John J. McCloy, to testify in Washington on the huge east-west smuggling trade.

The real basic reason the Russians have fostered and financed this deal isn't for profit alone, or even primarily to acquire strategic materials. They are trying to create a hard and fast framework under which east-west trade becomes larger and more important on both sides of the Iron Curtain. They are using this smuggling trade as a method of encouraging German nationalism

through powerful merchants and industrialists in Germany, who want markets and they don't care where. We are now trying to lock the stable door by putting U.S. Army Customs units along the east-west German boundary, in an effort to control the smuggling.

It is a fact that for political reasons we have been encouraging the Germans more and more to do what they want to do. Apparently what they want to do - some of them anyway - is to engage in smuggling strategic materials through to Russia.

An optimistic speech today by Mobilization chief Charles E. Wilson. He was just back from a visit to Wright Field, the Air Force proving ground. He said: "If we could have taken Stalin with us, and could have shown him some new weapons we saw yesterday, there would be no fear of a third World War." Mr. Wilson spoke of jets, bombers and reconnaissance planes flying faster than ever before; and new bombs devastating beyond anything he had ever seen. Mr. Wilson said: "Our might will be so great by 1953 that Stalin would be a dead duck if he tried to attack." Until then we must try to stall off an all-out war, but Mr. Wilson doesn't know if we can. He said that by the end of 1952 we can have both guns and butter; a big military machine plus an abundant civilian economy. In another year we'll be able to fight a global war, if necessary, and assist our allies. War production will be so great that it would take the state of Texas to store the stuff.

Our military output has now reached the rate of two billion dollars worth a month. Mr. Wilson is flying to Paris on Friday, at General Eisenhower's request, to talk about production with British and French officials.

Mr. Wilson's progress report is encouraging in terms of production; but according to a number of correspondents in Europe he will discover that the

British and French are both worried about our having both guns and butter by the end of 1952. Specifically they are worried about the sharing of the raw materials that are required to keep their plants and ours running.

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ERM - Thursday - April 26/51

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Edward R. Murrow: April 26, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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We have in this country a tradition of a non-political army. It is essential that a republic repose full confidence in its military leaders. I think that both the tradition and the confidence are in grave danger. For example, a few days ago Joe Martin, Republican leader in the House, said he wasn't sure that General Eisenhower was giving us the true facts about the situation in Europe; implied that he was just a mouthpiece for a bunch of Democratic politicians. Today, Senator Taft said that General Omar Bradley

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The Democrats, on the other hand, have not been reluctant to try to use General Eisenhower to further their own policies in regard to Western Europe.

The point at issue here is not really a partisan one. It is rather whether our Military Establishment, and our Generals, shall become political playthings. The Administration's proposal for troops to Europe would probably have foundered without the tremendous prestige and backing of General Eisenhower. But this is no proof that he sold his military judgment to a political party. If the politicians, being unable to command the unity or the respect of the country, attempt to use Generals for political purposes, then the Generals themselves may try their hands at politics. If politicians, whose confusions and contradictions have left many of us confused and

disillusioned, attempt to undermine confidence in the military leadership of the country, for political reasons, they may succeed. This practise of either using Generals for political purposes, or of calling them mere political stooges, if they don't happen to agree with one or another political party, is dangerous business. I do not believe that Generals should be above criticism, and certainly not above civilian control. But this labelling of them, without any evidence, as men dominated, controlled and directed, by a political party, entirely devoid of independent professional judgment, could be as damaging to the fabric of the nation as anything the enemy might do, short of actual war.

The Joint Chiefs, Generals MacArthur and Eisenhower, are fallible and only lifesize. But it ought to be possible to argue about the merits of what they recommend, without attempting to label them as political lackeys. It is part of the history of armies that when politicians attempt to use them for partisan political purposes, the leaders of those armies begin to engage in politics. Decisions must be made - If civilian authority won't make them - the generals will.

To a very considerable extent - no one knows just how much - confidence in our State Department has been undermined. If that same loss of confidence should be created in regard to our Defense Establishment, then

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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ERM - Friday - April 27, 1951

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TAPE:(RUNS 2:30) RETURN CUE: "I AM AN AMERICAN...APPLAUSE UP THEN OUT"

At the same time that Mac Arthur was speaking in Chicago, Herbert Hoover was speaking to the Newspaper publishers here in New York. Much has been said about Mac Arthur and his policies...and many have attempted to evaulate the man and his thinking. This is the opinion of our only living ex-President, Herbert Hoover...

TAPE: (RUNS 18 SEC) RETURN CUE: "WHO HAS COME OUT OF THE EAST"

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, April 27, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

Mr. Murrow's Office
17th

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MAC ARTHUR: It is for future events to ascertain whether they still retain the ultimate authority over government, as intended by the Constitution, or whether such authority has been lost in the drift from the pattern ordained by the architects of our political institutions. It is difficult to ask men to fight and die unless we give them a realistic mission and the means to accomplish it. .....? will tell you in the traditionally ringing tones of the American patriot that our objective is victory over the nation and men who without provocation or justification have warred against us, and that our forces will be furnished all the sinews and other means essential to achieve that victory with a minimum of cost in human life. The fundamental question still remains the same: What is the policy for Korea?

Altho my public life is now closed ....(shouts from audience) It is closed ...(shouts) ... and I no longer carry any responsibilities of the national administration, I feel my responsibility of national citizenship no less deeply. I shall continue to advocate a positive and realistic policy for Korea. I shall continue to fight against that greatest scourge of mankind, Communism, as long as God gives me the power to fight. Althe without command authority or responsibility, I still proudly possess that, to me// the greatest of all honors and distinctions, I am an American. (cheers)

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to evaluate the man and his thinking. This is the opinion of our only living ex-President, Herbert Hoover.

HOOVER: Now the great debate is replaced by a bigger debate. It is led by a reincarnation of St. Paul into a great soldier of the armies, a great general of the armies who has come out of the East.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Edward R. Murrow: April 27, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

More speech-making in the Senate today on the subject of Far Eastern ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ policy and political personalities. Senator Robert A. Taft did most of the talking; said the country must choose between the policies of Secretary Acheson and General MacArthur. Senator Taft is all for the MacArthur program, said we mustsn't be stopped by any possibility that the Russians might come into the war. He demanded the resignation or the dismissal of Secretary Acheson; said the State Department always wanted the Chinese Communists to win in the Chinese Civil War; and the Far Eastern section of the State Department has been dominated by communists. Senator Taft thinks we have "moral justification" to invade Red China, but he's against sending a single American soldier there. He wants us to give logistical support to a Nationalist invasion of the Chinese mainland, as General MacArthur has proposed.

Democratic Senator Brian MacMahon of Connecticut wanted to know, "what would our planes and ships do when the Nationalist troops throw away their guns and weapons and go over to the Communists. Would we drop the venture or follow through?" Senator Taft replied that MacMahon was prejudiced against Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces, just like the State Department. Said it wasn't true

that the Nationalists had surrendered weapons to the Reds, during the Chinese civil war. Senator MacMahon said, that after the end of the war with Japan, we gave Chiang-Kai-Shek enough arms to equip thirty-nine divisions, an immense quantity of artillery, and 936 aircraft. But still they couldn't stop the Communists.

Senator Taft repeatedly referred to the strong pro-communist influence in the State Department, but he offered no specific proof.

As Senator Taft views the situation we have three alternatives: to follow the policy of Truman and Bradley, which involves a stalemate war, with what he called "the pious hope that the communists will withdraw in Korea"; or to follow the Acheson policy, which Taft calls appeasement, which would leave Korea dominated by the communists, surrender Formosa, and give the Chinese communists a seat at the U.N. Mr Acheson has never stated such policies. The third alternative is the MacArthur policy, which would permit the use of Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops against Communist China, and the bombing of Red bases in Manchuria. Senator Taft goes all the way with the MacArthur policy. But he wouldn't send an American soldier to China. When he was asked how many ships and planes it would take to put Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops ashore, Taft said he didn't know, he isn't a military expert, but we should use as many as were necessary.

Some of this argument about whether to use, or not to use, Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces is highly academic. It rather reminds me of the argument that was going on a few months ago, about whether we should have five or ten German divisions, and how they should be constituted. The assumption then seemed to be, that once we had decided what the Germans should be permitted to do, they would eagerly go and do it. // The mounting of the invasion of a mainland, from an island, is not something that can be improvised or undertaken overnight. Remember the long weary months of planning and preparation which preceded the attack from Britain, across the narrow reaches of the Channel. # It may be that we shall get some expert military testimony on this when the hearings open in Washington next week. # Members of the Armed Services Committee are still arguing about whether those hearings should be open, or held in secret.

Senator Knowland of California says there has been too much private discussion of policies, and unless the public gets the maximum amount of information, this country is going to be divided worse than it is now. Senator Johnson of Texas says he doesn't think the Democrats will object to any "stump speeches" the Republicans may want to make during the investigation. But Democratic Senator Fulbright of Arkansas thinks everybody is too "polite" in

public hearings. He wants secret sessions where committee members and witnesses can "take their hair down." It seems to be a choice between chest-beating and the letting down of the hair.

Murrow: April 27, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

In the current debate over policies and personalities both praise and invective are being used in a most lavish fashion, ~~and~~ before many basic facts are upon the public record. Thomas Wilson once said: "A modesty in delivering our sentiments, leaves us a liberty of changing them, without blushing." And the citizen, belabored from both sides, might agree with Robert Buchanan who said: "Altogether they puzzle me quite. They all seem wrong; and they all seem right."

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MACARTHUR: It is for future events to ascertain whether they still

retain the ultimate authority over government, as intended by the Constitution, or whether such authority has been lost in the drift from the pattern ordained by the architects of our political institutions. It is difficult to ask men to fight and die unless we give them a realistic mission and the means to accomplish it. ....? will tell you in the traditionally ringing tones of the American patriot that our objective is victory over the nation and men who without provocation or justification have warred against us, and that our forces will be furnished all the sinews and other means essential to achieve that victory with a minimum of cost in human life. The fundamental question still remains the same: What is the policy in Korea?

Although my public life is now closed....It is closed...and I no longer carry any responsibility of national citizenship no less deeply. I shall continue to fight against that greatest scourge of mankind, communism, as long as God gives me the power to fight. Although without command authority or responsibility, I still proudly possess that, to me the greatest of all honors and distinctions, I am an American.

MURROW: At the same time that MacArthur was speaking in Chicago, Herbert Hoover was speaking to the newspaper publishers here in New York. Much has been said about MacArthur and his policies and many have attempted to evaluate the man and his thinking. This is the opinion of our only living ex-president, Herbert Hoover.

HOOVER: Now the great debate is replaced by a bigger debate. It is led by a reincarnation of St. Paul into a great soldier of the armies, a great general of the armies who has come out of the East.

MURROW: More speech-making in the Senate today on the subject of Far Eastern policy and political personalities. Senator Robert A. Taft did most of the talking; said the country must choose between the policies of Secretary Acheson and General MacArthur. Senator Taft is all for the MacArthur program, said we mustn't be stopped by any possibility that the

Russians might come into the war. He demanded the resignation or the dismissal of Secretary Acheson; said the State Department always wanted the Chinese Communists to win in the Chinese Civil War; and the Far Eastern section of the State Department has been dominated by communists. Senator Taft thinks we have "moral justificiation" to invade Red China, but he's against sending a single American soldier there. He wants us to give logistical support to a Nationalist invasion of the Chinese mainland, as General MacArthur has purposed.

Democratic Senator Brian MacMahon of Connecticut wanted to know, "what would our planes and ships do when the Nationalist troops throw away their guns and weapons and go over to the Communists. Would we drop the venture or follow through?" Senator Taft replied that MacMahon was prejudiced against Chiang Kain Shek's forces, just like the State Department. Said it wasn't true that the Nationalists had surrended weapons to the Reds during the Chinese civil war. Senator MacMahon said that after the end of the war with Japan we gave Chiang Kai Shek enough arms to equip thirty-nine divisions, an immense quantity of artillery, and 936 aircraft. But still they couldn't stop the Communists.

Senator Taft repeatedly referred to the strong pro-communist influence in the State Department, but he offered no specific proof.

As Senator Taft views the situation we have three alternatives: to follow the policy of Truman and Bradley, which involves a stalemate war, with what he called "the pious hope that the communists will withdraw in Korea"; or to follow the Acheson policy, which Taft calls appeasement, which would leave Korea dominated by the Communists, surrender Formosa, and give the Chinese communists a seat at the U.N. Mr. Acheson has never stated such policies. The third alternative is the MacArthur policy, which would permit the use of Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops against Communist China, and the bombing of Red bases in Manchuria. Senator Taft goes all the way with the MacArthur

policy. But he wouldn't send an American soldier to China. When he was asked how many ships and planes it would take to put Chiang Kai Shek's troops ashore, Taft said he didn't know, he isn't a military expert, but we should use as many as were necessary.

Some of this argument about whether to use or not to use Chiang Kai Shek's forces is highly academic. It rather reminds me of the argument that was going on a few months ago, about whether we should have five or ten German divisions, and how they should be constituted. The assumption then seemed to be that once we had decided what the Germans should be permitted to do, they would eagerly go and do it. The mounting of the invasion of a mainland from an island is not something that can be improvised or undertaken overnight. Remember the long weary months of planning and preparation which preceded the attack from Britain across the narrow reaches of the Channel. It may be that we shall get some expert military testimony on this when the hearings open in Washington next week. Members of the Armed Services Committee are still arguing about whether those hearings should be open, or held in secret.

Senator Knowland of California says there has been too much private discussion of policies, and unless the public gets the maximum amount of information this country is going to be divided worse than it is now. Senator Johnson of Texas says he doesn't think the Democrats will object to any "stump speeches" the Republicans may want to make during the investigation. But Democratic Senator Fulbright of Arkansas thinks everybody is too "polite" in public hearings. He wants secret sessions where committee members and witness can "take their hair down". It seems to be a choice between chest-beating and the letting down of the hair.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: In the current debate over policies and personalities both praise and invective are being used in a most lavish fashion, before many basic facts are upon the public record. Thomas Wilson once said: "A modesty in delivering our sentiments leaves us a liberty of changing them without blushing". And the citizen, belabored from both sides, might agree with Robert Buchanan who said: "Altogether they puzzle men quite. They all seem wrong; and they all seem right".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Monday - April 30, 1951

done

This is the news:

United Nations forces are waiting for an enemy attack on Seoul. We are going to defend the South Korean capital..or at least make its capture as costly as possible for the Communists. Our troops have set up a 30-mile defense perimeter..are shelling Red forces to the north and northwest. and the heavy cruiser Toledo, operating above Inchon, is pounding ENEMY troop concentrations. Again our flyers report thousands of enemy trucks and vehicles coming down from the north to reinforce the enemy line. We destroyed or damaged some 200 OF THEM. But pilots report few explosions or fires..indicating that the trucks are carrying troops, food or clothing.. but apparently little ammunition. The trucks are moving at night, with headlights on..(an indication of some desperation.)

Senate Democratic Leader McFarland said after a White House visit today: "the situation in Korea doesn't seem so black..our withdrawal seems to be in order."

The President today gave Congress his specific requests for a 62-billion dollar military budget. Forty and a half billions are needed for the fiscal year beginning July first..the rest for later years.

Most of the money WILL be used to BUY military equipment. It ALSO WILL be used to increase the army from three to three-and-a-half-million men... support an active Navy fleet of 11-hundred ships... two and a half marine divisions and build up to a 95-group air force. The President told Congress this is necessary for the free world to be in a position to stop any Soviet attack and strike back decisively. Among the specific requests is ONE FOR 29-and-a-half-million for an atomic powered submarine (the conventional submarine costs nine million)... and funds for a 57-thousand ton aircraft carrier, (big enough to launch and recover planes that could carry atomic bombs.)

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outlived its usefullness.. and has yeilded to "favoritism and corruption." And the full Senate confirmed Stuart Symington to be the single Administrator of the R.F.C.

The Senate armed services and foreign relations committees have voted to hear General MacArthur's testimony, on Thursday, in secret. It was a party vote, with Republican Senator Tobey agreeing with the Democratic decision to hold closed hearings, unless the general requests his testimony be given in the open. Otherwise, we will receive transcripts of the hearing with all secret military information edited out.

The General took Mrs. McCArthur to her home town in Mufreesboro, Tennessee, today...on their 14th wedding anniversary. He told the very large crowds that Mrs. Mac Arthur has "shared my life with a loyalty, devotion and affection that passes all understanding. I take enormours pride"--the general said--"not only in being able to call her my beloved wife, but to be able to cite her to you as my best and bravest soldier." The General then expressed his pleasure at again being in the South and promised:"I shall return."

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5a

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6

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9

Defense Mobilizer Wilson, in Paris today, said we have shipped more than one million tons of military equipment to our allies in the past year. He said Western Europe's defense production is lagging months behind ours.. hopes they will soon start to match our effort.

Robert Vogeler..released over the week-end after 17 months in a Hungarian prisoner..is now flying back to this country, with his wife and two sons.

Murrow: April 30, 1951.

The Communist Party in France, the strongest and best disciplined in Western Europe, has split. The breakaway party, like Tito in Yugoslavia, has rebelled against Moscow dictation. The new Party's manifesto says: "We pledge ourselves to the defence of the frontiers of France against any agressor, whoever it may be." This new split originates in the stronghold of Maurice Thorez, the old line Moscow-dominated French communist, (in the coal fields of northern France.) This raises for the first time the possibility of a French, Nationalist, Communist Party entering the field in the next elections. This is a blow against the classic Moscow-controlled and dominated communists. But it does not mean a new orientation by French labor toward Western policies. The best that can be hoped for is that it will damage or impair Russian ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ control of the ~~Russian~~ communist fifth column, in certain key industrial areas of France.

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program.

The Court appears to have taken off in two different directions. The first case had to do with Dorothy Bayley, who lost an eight thousand dollar a year job in the U.S. Employment Service because a Government Loyalty Board found"reasonable grounds" to believe that she was not loyal to the country. Some of the charges against her were based on secret reports which were never disclosed to her. Miss Bayley denied she had ever been a communist; said she was fired on the basis of "anonymous, incomplete, confused or malicious information"; was not told who made the charges; and had no opportunity to confront her accusers.

Miss Bayley was the first federal employee fired under the loyalty program set up in 1947. Her dismissal was upheld by two lower federal courts. Today the Supreme Court split on the case, four to four. (Justice Clark, who was Attorney-General at the time Miss Bayley was fired, took no part in the case.) We aren't told how the various Justices voted, but the even division upholds the lower courts, and means that the Government can in future fire employees where a loyalty review board believes that reasonable grounds exist for believing that the employee is not loyal to the United States, even though

details and witnesses are not produced.

The second decision handed down by the Court today illuminated even more clearly the division amongst the Justices. The Attorney General had listed a hundred and fifty-six organizations as "subversive." Three of these organizations brought suit claiming they had been damaged, and hadn't had a trial. They said they were peaceful, charitable groups, branded as subversive without a hearing, and this was unconstitutional. Now in this case the Court split five to three, and by that majority directed that the organizations were entitled to, and must have, a trial before being listed as subversive. The five were Justices Burton, Douglas, Black, Frankfurter and Jackson. Each of the five wrote a separate opinion, which means that they agreed, but for different reasons.

So the majority of the Court said that IN THESE SPECIFIC CASES, organizations labelled as subversive, have their right to a day in court, under the rules of evidence, but that individuals do not. Mr. Justice Jackson said "This is justice turned bottom side up". It was the first time so far as he knew that the "rights of individuals, were held to be subordinate to the rights of organized groups." Justice Black held that the executive has no authority to prepare and publish subversive lists. And he calls attention to what has occurred

when dominant government groups have been left free to give uncontrolled rein to their prejudices against unorthodox minorities. He describes the Government's loyalty program as "tyrannical practices, smacking of a most evil type of censorship.

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So the nett of today's decisions is that an individual government employee may be labelled subversive and fired without trial; but an organization may not be labelled subversive without trial. The decisions were four to four, and five to three. Membership in organizations listed as subversive has counted heavily against individuals whose loyalty has been questioned.

The big legal test for the whole loyalty program will come when the Supreme Court rules on the Smith Act - that's the legislation under which the eleven Communist Party leaders were convicted.

The Court, by its division, the narrowness of its decisions, seems to reflect the temper of the country.

Murrow: April 30, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Edmund Burke was one of the few men willing to stand in the British House of Commons and defend the rights of the American Colonies. In the course of one speech he said: "A good parson once said that where mystery begins, religion ends" and continued Edmund Burke: "Can I not say ~~xxxx~~ as truly, at least of human laws, that where mystery begins, justice ends." "Whenever separation is made between liberty and justice, neither is safe."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Tues, May 1, 51

Done

This is the news:

American torpedo bombers have destroyed one gate of the big Wachon dam.. and blown a ten-foot hole in another. Earlier today, the Chinese Communists had closed the dam's gates--(on the central front)--in an obvious effort to make the Han and Pukhan rivers shallower..to permit easier crossing by their ground troops. Eighth army then called on Navy Skyraiders from the carrier Princeton. The Skyraiders came over and used aerial torpedoes for the first time since R.A.F. flyers attacked the Roehr dam in Germany in the last war. There are no further details on the effectiveness of this ~~central front~~ TORPEDO attack. But front reports say the enemy had shifted his strength to this area after suffering from the heaviest allied bombardment of the war IN THE WEST, north of Seoul. Our troops followed up the bombardment today..sent patrols north of Seoul...without finding any sign of the enemy in the positions he had occupied in some strength yesterday. [redacted]

The Senate armed services committee today released a 1947 report by Lieutenant General Wedemeyer..with his recommendations of what to expect in Korea. I'd like to summarize this report in a few minutes.

Warren Austin, a Republican, and our ambassador to the United Nations, tonight chose to answer some of General MacArthur's attacks on Administration policy in the Far East. The General has charged that there has been a "policy vacuum" towards Korea since the Chinese entered the fighting. Mr. Austin says our policy in Korea is "clear, positive and consistent." Militarily, we want to repel aggression and restore peace. Politically, we want to establish a free, independent, unified government. Mr. Austin--without mentioning the General's name, also objects to the statement that "victory over the enemy is the objective of war." Mr. Austin says : "the policy of the United Nations has been, always should be, to achieve its political objectives by pacific settlements; the aim is not conflict without limit, but peace without appeasement. That is the victory we seek."

The Senate Crime Committee today issued a 195 page-report on its hearings from coast-to-coast. Among other things it: accuses Ambassador O'Dwyer of contributing to the growth of organized crime in New York city when he was mayor; and of impeding investigations of rackets in this city. It says Frank Costello is a sinister influence in

this city's Democratic politics. / IT says the Republican state officials knew of gambling at Saratoga.. that "some public officials and political organizations benefited from it." / The Senators accuse Governor Warren of Florida of allowing gamblers to "use" the powers of his office.. suggest that Governor Smith of Missouri received criminal support in his election campaign. / The committee accuses Western Union of aiding the violating of gambling laws (the company denies this.) It says Harry Bennett, a FORMER Ford official, hired a private army of criminals, to fight labor unions. / And it SAYS the A.F. of L's International Longshoremens Union REPRESENTS "one of the ugliest situations in labor union history." / That's only part of it. The committee takes a quick look at more than a dozen cities: / New York--where it finds a link between crime and politics. / Miami -where it finds evidence of officials receiving bribes. / Kansas City--where there is evidence that racketeers tried to use political pressure. / Philadelphia--where the numbers game operates through a tie-up of politicians, gamblers and police. / Chicago--where the Capone gang has been re-activated. / Los Angeles--where there have been "interesting examples" of the accumulation of wealth by law enforcement officials. / The committee makes a number of recommendations:

keep investigating the tax returns of gamblers./.put stifffer penalties on narcotic law violators./..ban the interstate transmission of gambling information../make it easier to deport alien criminals./.hire more federal law enforcement officials, and pay them better../ And once again, as it has so often in the past, the crime investigators say: crime is a local problem..it is the responsibility of the Voter to see that government officials are not open to corruption or persuasion by criminals or racketeers./The Crime report...195 pages of it.. is available through the Senate Crime Commission in Washington. I am informed that it is free.

White House Aide Donald Dawson today agreed to testify before the Senate Committee investigating influence in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Robert Vogeler, returned to New York today, after 17 months in a Hungarian prison. He said he hopes his case will serve as "a lesson to keep us on guard against attacks that are constantly being made against us."/The State Department has met one of the conditions of Vogeler's release...lifted all bans on travel to Communist Hungary. The Department warns those who need warning, that its best to [redacted] get acquainted

with "conditions" in Hungary before going there.

Britain's Labor government today won another vote of confidence by 13 votes. The leftwing Laborites voted with the government against a Conservative expression of "anxiety" about Britain's arms program.

Britain today challenged the right of Iran to nationalize the big Anglo-Iranian oil company. The British want to negotiate.

In Moscow, Generalissimo Stalin reviewed a May Day parade as his war minister charged that we are preparing for a new war.. they are advocating a policy of peace.

And in India, Prime Minister Nehru thanked America, Russia and Red China for sending or offering to send food to relieve India's crisis. But, said Mr. Nehru, while "the specter of famine hangs over the land" India will not accept any foreign aid that comes with "political strings."

Edward R. Murrow: May 1, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The Senate Armed Services Committee today released a censored version of the Report on Korea made in 1947 by Lieutenant-General Albert Wedemeyer. The General said that Korea was threatened by Russian-controlled invasion by North Korean forces. He predicted that this would come after American and Russian occupation troops were withdrawn from the country. He said that General Hodge, who then commanded our forces in Korea, could cope with unrest in the South but not with a Soviet-controlled invasion - not even with all the help General MacArthur could send him from Japan.

General Wedemeyer predicted: "The Soviets will withdraw their occupation forces just as soon as they can be sure that the North Korean puppet government, and armed forces which they have created, will be strong enough and sufficiently well indoctrinated to be relied upon to carry out Soviet objectives without the actual presence of Soviet troops." That's what happened.

But the General said our interest in Korea was not sufficiently important for us to keep troops or bases there regularly. In the event of a major war in Asia, American troops in Korea would most likely be a military liability. He wanted an American-led and American-equipped army raised in South Korea to repel the threat from the North. The General further stated

his belief that the United States had "indirectly facilitated Russian ambitions in the Far East by the Manchurian concessions granted at Yalta, and by withholding aid to Nationalist China."

Wedemeyer was convinced that the Russians wanted South Korea as a base for military operations, including the southern ice-free ports.

Events have proved that General Wedemeyer's estimate of the probable military developments in Korea was sound. However, we did not pull out of Korea until after the Russians had left the North. We did leave behind a number of military advisors, but we did not train, equip, or officer the South Koreans adequately. We provided them with neither the heavy guns nor the armor to withstand attack. This, as recent history proves, was a tragic mistake; for, as anyone who has watched them in action knows, the South Koreans did not lack a fighting heart.

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resistance in West Berlin, than all the force and fireworks they have tried so far.

Murrow: May 1, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

On Thursday we start ~~a~~ another big ~~new~~ argument in Washington. Will Rogers once said: "It takes years in this country to tell whether anybody's right or wrong. It's kinder a case of just how far ahead you can see. The fellow that can only see a week ahead, is always the popular fellow, for he is looking with the crowd. But the one that can see years ahead, he has a telescope - but he can't make anybody believe he has it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

American torpedo bombers have destroyed one gate of the big Wachon dam..and blown a ten-foot hole in another. Earlier today, the Chinese Communists had closed the dam's gates--(on the central front) -- in an obvious effort to make the Han and Pukhan rivers shallower...to permit easier crossing by their ground troops. Eighth army then called on Navy Skyraide s from the carrier Princeton. The Skyraiders came over and used aerial torpedoes for the first time since R.A.F. flyers attacked the Roehr dam in Germany in the last war. There are no further details on the effectiveness of this torpedo attack. But front reports say the enemy had shifted his strength to this area after suffering from the heaviest allied bombardment of the war in the west, north of Seoul. Our troops followed up the bombardment today....sent patrols north of Seoul..without finding any sign of the enemy in the positions he had occupied in some strength yesterday.

The Senate armed services committee today released a 1947 report by Lieutenant General Wedemeyer...with his recommendations of what to expect in Korea. I'd like to summarize this report in a few minutes.

Warren Austin, a Republican, and our ambassador to the United Nations, tonight chose to answer some of General MacArthur's attacks on Administration policy in the Far East. The General has charged that there has been a "policy vacuum" towards Korea since the Chinese entered the fighting. Mr. Austin says our policy in Korea is "clear, positive and consistent". Militarily we want to repel aggression and restore peace. Politically, we want to establish a free, independent, unified government. Mr. Austin--without mentioning the General's name, also objects to the statement that

"victory over the enemy is the objective of war". Mr. Austin says: "the policy of the United Nations has been, always should be, to achieve its political objectives by pacific settlements; the aim is not conflict without limit, but peace without appeasement. That is the victory we seek".

The Senate Crime Committee today issued a 195 page-report on its hearings from coast-to-coast. Among other things it: accuses Ambassador O'Dwyer of contributing to the growth of organized crime in New York City when he was mayor; and of impending investigations of rackets in this city. It says Frank Costello is a sinister influence in this city's Democratic politics. It says the Republican state officials knew of gambling at Saratoga... that "some public officials and political organizations benefited from it". The Senators accuse Governor Warren of Florida of allowing gamblers to "use" the powers of his office...suggest that Governor Smith of Missouri received criminal support in his election campaign. The committee accuses Western Union of aiding the violating of gambling laws (the company denies this). It says Harry Bennett, a former Ford official, hired a private army of criminals to fight labor unions. And it says the A.F. of L's International Longshoremens Union represents "one of the ugliest situations in labor union history". That's only part of it. The committee takes a quick look at more than a dozen cities: New York --- where it finds a link between crime and politics. Miami -- where it finds evidence of officials receiving bribes. Kansas City -- where there is evidence that racketeers tried to use political pressure. Philadelphia--where the numbers game operates through a tie-up of politicians, gamblers and police. Chicago-- where the Capone gang has been re-activated. Los Angeles -- where there have been "interesting examples" of the accumulation of wealth by law enforcement officials. The committee makes a number of recommendations: keep investigating the tax returns of gamblers...put stiffer penalties on narcotic law violators..ban the interstate transmission of gambling information..make it easier to deport alien criminals...hire more federal law enforcement officials...and pay them

better. And once again, as it has so ofetn in the past, the crime investigators say: crime is a local problem...it is the responsibility of the voter to see that government officials are not open to corruption or persuasion by criminals or racketeers. The Crime report...195 pages of it...is available through the Senate Crime Commission in Washington. I am informed that it is free.

White House Aide Donald Dawson today agreed to testigy before the Senate Committee investigating influence in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Robert Vogeler, returned to New York today, after 17 months in a Hungarian prison. He said he hopes his case will serve as "a lesson to keep us on guard against attacks that are constantly being made against us". The State Department has met one of the conditions of Vogeler's release...lifted all bans on travel to Communist Hungary. The Department warns those who need warning that it's best to get acquainted with "conditions" in Hungary before going there.

Britain's Labor government today won another vote of confidence by 13 votes. The leftwing Laborites voted with the government against a Conservative expression of "anxiety" about Britain's arms program.

Britain today challenged the right of Iran to nationalize the big Angle-Iranian oil company. The British want to negotiate.

In Moscow, Generalissimo Stalin review a May Day parade as his war minister charged that we are preparing for a new war...they are advocating a policy of peace.

And in India, Prime Minister Nehru thanked America, Russia and Red China for sending or offering to send food to relieve India's crisis. But, said Mr. Nehru, while "the specter of famine hangs over the land" India will not accept any foreign aid that comes with "political strings".

The Senate Armed Service Committee today released a censored version of the Report on Korea made in 1947, by Lieutenant-General Albert Wedemeyer. The General said that Korea was threatened by Russian-controlled invasion by North Korean forces. He predicted that this would come after American and Russian occupation troops were withdrawn from the country. He said that General Hodge, who then commanded our forces in Korea, could cope with unrest in the South, but not with a Soviet-controlled invasion - not even with all the help General MacArthur could send him from Japan.

General Wedemeyer predicted: "The Soviets will withdraw their occupation forces just as soon as they can be sure that the North Korean puppet government , and armed forces which they have created, will be strong enough and sufficiently well indoctrinated to be relied upon to carry out Soviet objectives without the actual presence of Soviet troops". That's what happened.

But the General said our interest in Korea was not sufficiently important for us to keep troops or bases there regularly. In the event of a major war in Asia, American troops in Korea would most likely be a military liabilith. He wanted an American-led and American-equipped army raised in South Korea to repel the threat from the North. The General further stated his belief that the United States had "indirectly facilitated Russian ambitions in the Far East by the Manchurain concessions granted at Yalta, and by withholding aid to Nationalist China".

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: On Thursday we start another big argument in Washington. Will Rogers once said: "It takes years in this country to tell whether anybody's right or wrong. It's kinder a case of just how far ahead you can see. The fellow that can only see a week ahead is always the popular fellow, for he is looking with the crowd. But the one that can see years ahead, he has a telescope - but he can't make anybody believe he has it".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - May 2

June

5/2/51

This is the news:

It was quiet along the Korean front today. Some of our troops even took advantage of warm weather to go swimming in the Han River. And General Van Fleet says: the enemy has failed in the first phase of his offensive.. he has paid a heavy price.. and we have won a great victory for the United Nations in this first part of the battle. The General also warned: the enemy is capable of hitting us again as hard, or harder, than last week's attack. He's confident we can stop them. Again today our tank patrols went north of Seoul.. and could find no signs of any enemy troop concentrations. But our air force continued hammering more and more Communist vehicles coming down from the north. (building up for the next attack.) Front dispatches say we caused 75-thousand Enemy casualties last week. (Washington puts it at 50-thousand.) And Washington adds another thousand names to our own casualty list. It nows stands at almost 63-thousand. And it includes: 10,800 men killed... 95-hundred missing.. 42-thousand wounded.

General Ridegway has sent his first report to the United Nations. It says we have captured two North Korean documents that prove the war in Korea started from the north.. that the South Koreans were not the AGGRESSORS

The Government today made public notes on the Wake Island conference, which show that General MacArthur never EXPECTED TO HAVE TO fight Chinese Communists in Korea. Here's the background: the conference was held last October 15th. After it was over, the participants in the President's party--Mr. Truman, General Bradley, Ambassadors Harriman and Jessup, Army Secretary Pace, two colonels and Mr. Jessup's secretary put their notes together and made up the "substance of statements" made public today. General Bradley has told the Senate committees that start hearing General MacArthur tomorrow that Mr. Jessup's secretary--in another room--took down as much of the conversation as she could hear.. actually got a large part of it. This "substance of statements" quotes the President as asking General Mac Arthur:" What are the chances of Chinese or Soviet interference?" The General replied:"Very little. Had they interfered in the first or second months, it would have been decisive. We are no longer fearful of Chinese intervention. We no longer stand hat in hand." The report then tells how General Mac Arthur--who was to launch an attack towards the Yalu a month later--estimated the Chinese forces in Manchuria at 300-thousand..said they had no air force.. that we had air bases in South Korea.. and would

"slaughter" the Chinese if they should try to cross the Yalu, and get down to Pyongyang, the North Korean capital. AT one point General Mac Arthur said:"I believe formal resistance will end throughout north and south Korea by Thanksgiving. It is my hope to be able to withdraw the 8th army to Japan by Christmas." ~~(The [illegible] later made this statement to reporters who still [illegible] were informed he made it in a "jocular vein" and never predict the outcome of military operations)~~ While General Mac Arthur made it clear he had little worry about the Chinese he said "with the Russians it is a little different." They had about one thousand planes.. jets, AND b-25 and b-29 type bombers in Siberia. ~~But he thought Russian planes would never be able to work in Korea~~ But he said the Russians had no ground troops available for Korea. It would take them six weeks to get a division across the Yalu and in six weeks (from the October meeting) winter would have arrived. The General also thought it would be almost impossible for Russian airplanes to work together with Chinese ground troops. Among other things General Mac Arthur said: the North Koreans are fighting only to save face.. don't touch war criminals. The Nurmeberg and Tokyo trials were no deterrent. "If we catch them I intend to try them immediately by military commission." The General also said he thought a Pacific defense pact would

be "tremendous" but difficult to accomplish because of what he called "the lack of homogeniety of the Pacific nations."

General Bradley informs the Senate committees that five copies of this report--from which I have given you excerpts--were sent to General MacArthur in Tokyo after the Wake conference. General Bradley says he has received nothing from General MacArthur to indicate "non-concurrence".

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[redacted] Republican Senator Wherry says "The Administration policy seems to be just the opposite of the Wedemeyer report.. and the report seems to conform pretty well to General Mac Arthur's recommendations." [redacted] A spokesman for the General says [redacted] Mac Arthur never saw the report, never discussed it.

The Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees have agreed that no other members of Congress will be admitted to the secret MacArthur hearing [redacted] tomorrow. [redacted]

In the House, Republican Leader Martin wants the House armed services and foreign affairs committees to conduct their own hearings.

[redacted], Major General Whitney, the MacArthur spokesman, [redacted] TOLD newsmen here in New York TODAY THAT THE [redacted] General will take no documents to Washington with him.. is thoroughly competent to answer questions on the Far East without supporting documents at this time. General Whitney denied a Washington dispatch which said General Mac Arthur blames his dismissal on Secretary of State Acheson. General Whitney said he never heard this from the general, who has probably given less thought than any reporter to the blame and cicrumstances surrounding his dismissal. General MacArthur has "held himself above" any such personal feeling. General Whitney also said that after he is through testifying to Congress, General Mac Arthur hopes to accept as many speaking invitations as possible.. so he can take a firm stand on Far Eastern policies .. and probably will be active for a good many years.

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Economic Stabilizer Johnston expects "a new inflation flood" about Christmas. (when the full force of defense production will make itself felt in greater buying power.)

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8

Isreal has told the United Nations that Syrian troops have invaded Isreali territory.. [redacted] violating the armistice, and committing an act of aggression.

The Shah of Iran today signed a bill nationalizing Iran's oil industry.

Edward R. Murrow: May 2, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The marathon talks by the Deputy Foreign Ministers in Paris have ~~now~~ reached a climax. After two months of conversation and insult, the Western Powers have ~~now~~ presented the Russians with what is called our "maximum effort". We are clearly prepared to bring the Paris Conference to an end.

The Western Powers have offered the Russians three alternatives. The Four Foreign Ministers can meet and talk about the demilitarization of Germany, as the Russians have demanded, and then go on to discuss present armament levels. Or, the Foreign Ministers can meet with two alternative lists of subjects before them. Or, as a third alternative they can meet with an agenda that is so broad and loosely drawn as to permit the discussion of almost anything, having to do with East-West tension.

The Russians suggested these meetings, when the re-armament of West Germany appeared to be a real possibility. That's been shelved for the time being; and as a result the Russians appear less insistent upon the meeting. There is nothing to indicate that the two months' talk has done anything to make a peaceful solution of the differences between East and West more likely.

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An Independent member of Parliament declared that between January and March Britain had supplied the Chinese with thousands of tons of steel, as well as locomotives, ships and aircraft. # Mr. Shinwell maintained that for several months the British Government had placed an embargo on the export of strategic materials to China. But he said it was "quite impossible" for him to say what "private exporters may be doing."

Mr. Winston Churchill asked Mr. Shinwell if he didn't know anything about it at all. And Anthony Eden said it was no good pretending that it was

anybody's responsibility except the government's.

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THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, ~~APRIL~~ May 2, 1951
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ERM- Thursday - May 3/51

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American tank patrols report an increasing enemy buildup in Korea. Today our patrols ranged as much as ten miles above our lines, NORTH of SEOUL.. found stronger Communist forces the farther north they moved. Our artillery and planes continue to pound the enemy troop positions and supply lines. Today Communist guns shot down two of our F-80 jets.. and one liason spotter plane working with our tanks. All three pilots are believed lost.

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"The American people want all the facts--not skimmed-off facts." Democratic Senator Kerr of Oklahoma said the advocates of public hearings want to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

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Federal Mediation Director Ching has called on the C.I.O. Textile Workers to call off their strike in 8 southern states in the interest of "the national safety and welfare" Mr. Ching asked the union and 25 companies operating rayon-cotton mills in the south to resume work "immediately."

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Edward R. Murrow: May 3, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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General MacArthur on the Wake Island meeting with President Truman. The report released by the Administration is generally accurate. So far as Formosa is concerned, General MacArthur says he did not discuss the matter with President Truman. The President had said they were in "complete agreement" about Formosa.

The General regarding our Allies and the United Nations. Some reports he made as U.N. Commander were changed in Washington - were censored. The State Department inserted a "political slant." Once he refused to accept the suggested change, but he can't remember what it was about. We should adopt a firm course in Asia and "go it alone if necessary." If the other nations of the world haven't got enough sense to see where appeasement leads, if they can't see we are following that exact road in Asia, why then we had better protect ourselves and go it alone.

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the Chinese wouldn't have crossed the Yalu River. Secretary of State Acheson saw no chance of and little logic in a Chinese intervention. MACARTHUR said our Central Intelligence Agency felt there was little chance that the Chinese would enter on a major scale. President Truman said today that MacArthur wouldn't allow the C.I.A. to operate in Japan until January. The Pres said C.I.A. Reports to him daily heads the Reports - and C.I.A. never made any such Report to him. The General also said he couldn't have improved the disposition of his troops in that abortive winter offensive even if he had known the Chinese were coming down.

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General MacArthur testified for six hours and eight minutes; said he wouldn't know until he made a study if his plans for Korea would materially increase the need for additional American manpower. He said there is always a calculated risk that Russia will strike in the Far East, but doesn't believe that Stalin's decision will be affected by anything that happens in Korea, or Asia for that matter.

General MacArthur made AT LEAST two non-controversial statements. He said the unity, the teamwork between the American services has been as complete as he could imagine. And he said the South Koreans are fine troops, have fought well, though lacking in tradition, training and upon occasion adequate weapons.

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35

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1951
7:34 - 8:00 PM EST.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EPM - Friday - May 4, 1951

done

This is the news:

General Ridgeway said today: what ever the enemy does he will get more than he reckoned for. On another visit to the ~~[illegible]~~ quiet battlefront the General said: the war will last as long as the Communists are willing to pay the bloody price they have been paying. He wonders how long the enemy troops wil put up with emtpy Communist promises to throw the United Nations forces out of Korea and destroy them. He thinks the only thing the Communists have succeeded in doing so far has been to destroy tens of thousands more of their own men. There was very little action on the front today. For a third day our tank patrols probed to the north, seeking enemy strongpoints. (A few communist pockets were wiped out.)

In Washington, General MacArthur spent another long day answering hundreds of questions from two senate committees. Perhaps the most newsworthy question came from Senator Fulbright of Arkansas. He asked the general if he'd be surprised to learn that Secretary of State Acheson "vigorously" opposed Mac Arthur's dismissal. The General said he never attributed his dismissal to Acheson..doesn't know him..hasn't the faintest idea whether or not Acheson had anything to do with it... believes his dismissal was "the judgment of one individual" (presumably The President

The General denied that he was taking a slap at the State Department in his letter to Representative Martin, in which he said: "Here we fight Europe's war, while the diplomats fight it with words." The General said this was simply a statement of the actual facts. He said the Martin letter was "routine".. he turned them out by the hundreds. He also said his message to the Veterans of Foreign Wars--the one the President asked him to recall--had great weight in changing Washington's estimate of the strategic value of Formosa.

The General considered it his "responsibility" to speak his mind on these issues. He feels IT is a responsibility of a theater commander to register his views, if they don't contradict his directives. He doesn't believe any segment of American society should be gagged. And he always looked for frank opinions from his subordinates.. permitted ALL officers in his command to state their views on any subject, (as long as it was done in a "gentlemanly" way.)

The General said the President's statement yesterday on the Central Intelligence Agency was "tommyrot." Mr. Truman said MacArthur would not permit C.I.A. into Japan until Last JAN. The General said he gave the intelligence agency all possible assistance; but he insisted

that its agent not act surreptitiously, and that they co-ordinate their work with MacArthur's intelligence.

The General believes our problem is global. that we should defend everyplace from Communism. He said: "I believe we can. I believe we are able to. I have confidence in us. I don't believe we should write off anything, and accept the defeat that is involved in it. I don't admit that we cannot hold Communism wherever it shows his head."

He refused comment on Senator Taft's suggestion that we follow the Mac Arthur Far Eastern plan while cutting the budget by 20-billions, the armed forces by a half Million. The General called this a "political" question. Later, he told Senator Fulbright he has complete confidence in the integrity of General Bradley. When the Senator remarked that Senator Taft recently said he lacked confidence in Bradley, General MacArthur said: "I guess this is a free country..every fellow can have his own opinion."

The General feels that Secretary Marshal and all members of the Joint chiefs are patriotic. He understands that Secretary Marshal disagreed with the Joint Chiefs recently. The Secretarty wants to

consider the fate of Formosa.. and the possible admission of Red China to the United Nations..at any Korean peace conference. General MacArthur says the Joint Chiefs are against that. The General also said he always had approval OF THE CHIEFS FOR HIS tactical and strategic moves in Korea. Once the Joint Chiefs wanted only South Koreans to go up to the Yalu. They changed their orders, when that became tactically impossible. The General said he realizes the Chiefs have to take into account more factors than does a theater commander. He believes any decision they make "HAS to be passed before the high court of public opinion." Senator MacMahon asked him if he'd agree that the Joint Chiefs' judgment might be better than his own. The General replied: "Whether I should agree with it or not, is not pertinent to the actions of the government of the United States."

General MacArthur explained that his November hope to have the troops home by Christmas was "a hope." He says the reason our airplanes HAVE NOT STOPPED the enemy in Korea is because the Communists are only a two or three-day march from the Yalu river.. if we could hit their bases they'd never cross that river from Manchuria. He thinks our air force is big enough to bomb Manchurian bases, and still have enough power to deter a Russian attack. He thinks the world enemy is not the Soviet Union..but

Communism--everywhere. And he believes the people of Russia want peace just as our own people do. He believes war is not inevitable..that the world's tragedy is that we haven't been able to "establish the mechanics" to carry out the people's will to avoid war. He says the Soviet Union is supplying arms to Red China but he doesn't favor attacking the Russian lines.. He says: supplying an enemy is not similar to a declaration of war under the International Rules of Warfare. The General believes the Russians have many of the same problems we do: if we have to work a two,three,or four-front war..so do they. And if we can't meet and defeat Russia, our ultimate destruction is certain.

As for our allies: General MacArthur says we have plenty of them..but they're not making as noble and generous a contribution as we are. He feels the withdrawal of other U.N. forces from Korea would have no great effect on the tactical situation..they're too small to make much of a difference. But he thinks it would be tragic if our allies pulled out of Korea. And he thinks it unfair to have the nations making small contributions exercise "undue authority" on decisions that are made.

Again the General urged use of Chaing Kai Shek's forces. He thinks its "impossible" to use American combat troops on the Chinese mainland. But he has no objection to sending perhaps 500 of our military "technicians" to aid but not lead any Nationalist attack... The General thinks its "extraordinarily doubtful" that Chiang would try to invade the mainland.. he might try coastal amphibious operations. He says Chiang has made liberal reforms in Formosa.. and cleaned out corrupt elements. And the General SAID again that if we lose Formosa to the Communists we invite a third world war.

The General makes it clear he is against withdrawing from Europe..said again we should hold in both places.

General MacArthur faces further questioning tomorrow morning.

The Administration today defeated an attempt by Senate Republicans to open the MacArthur hearings to the public. The vote was 41 to 37.

The Army is calling for 20-thousand draftees in June.. the smallest number called in any month, since the draft was resumed LAST September.

And the Air Force says it will add more than 40-thousand women to its strength by next June.

The Senate unanimously approved a bill to double the size of the Marine Corps.. (with a man power ceiling of 400-thousand.) and to make the Marine Commandant a "consultant" to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Senate also passed--unanimously--a resolution exrpressing the friendship of the American people for the Russian people.

The House Appropriations Committee has cut the budget of the Department of Agriculture by 12 per cent. Usually the Agriculture budget has been a Congressional "untouchable." This cut today is the biggest recommended so far, for any single department.

The government has put building controls on all dwellings costing over 35-thousand dollars.. and on big apartment houses, factories and public buildings.

And the National Production Authority has ordered another five per cent cut in the use of steel for passenger cars and station wagons. That brings it down to 75 per cent of the level in the first half of last year.

For three and a half hours today there was peace in the battle between Isreali and Syrian troops. An Isreali spokesmen says the Syrians broke a cease-fire agreement. Syria says Isreali troops broke the truce.

In Paris, Andrei Gromyko said he would accept the western agenda for a Foreign Ministers meeting if the west agreed to discuss the reduction of armaments before discussing the existing levels of armaments. The western delegates turned him down.

Murrow: May 4, 1951.

Tomorrow, the lucky hundred thousand will watch 23 horses "run for the roses" at Churchill Downs. It will be 76th running of the Kentucky Derby. The weather man says: "Clear skies - fast track."

Three years ago tonight, being unable to talk with authority about race horses, we did a small piece on how to harness a horse, continental fashion. It was written by Mark Twain, who said he was not an expert in horses, didn't speak with assurance, but could always tell which was the front end of a horse; (beyond that his art was not above the ordinary). Tonight, in response to public demand (must have been 6 or 7 letters), here again is Mark Twain's description of how to harness a horse, continental fashion: "The man stands up the horses on each side of the thing that projects from the front end of the wagon, and then throws the tangled mess of gear on top of the horses, and passes the thing that goes forward through a ring and hauls it aft, and passes the other thing through the other ring and hauls it aft on the other side of the other horse, opposite to the first one, after crossing them and bringing the loose end back, and then buckles the other thing underneath the horse, and takes another thing and wraps it around the thing I spoke of before, and puts another thing over each horse's head, with

broad flappers to it, to keep the dust out of his eyes, and puts the iron thing in his mouth for him to grit his teeth on, uphill, and brings the ends of these things aft, over his back, after buckling another one around under his neck to hold his head up, and hitching another thing on a thing that goes over his shoulders, to keep his head up when he is climbing a hill, and then takes the slack of the thing which I mentioned a while ago, and fetches it aft and makes it fast to the thing that pulls the wagon, and hands the other things up to the driver, to steer with. I have never buckled up a horse myself", said Twain, "but I do not think we do it that way."

Confused as current politics -

Murrow: May 4, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

I suppose many of you have your favorite to win tomorrow's Derby - (most everyone has.) But if you haven't made up your mind, maybe this bit of advice from a fellow who really knew the horses - Damon Runyon - maybe it will help you pick a winner. (Senator Kefauver couldn't object to this tip). It was Runyon who once said: "The race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong - but that's the way to bet."

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E.R.M. with The News
Monday - May 7, 1951

done

This is the news:

United Nations forces in Korea have started a new limited offensive. (to try to wipe out the enemy's foothold in South Korea, before he launches his next attack.) [redacted] And for a second day, a new-type Communist jet plane attacked our B-26 light bombers. They did no damage, but they came further south than they've been reported in months...around the Pyongyang area. The South Korean government has suggested that instead of re-arming Chinese Nationalist troops, we send more arms to South Korea..permit them to expand their army to 20 divisions.

In Washington today, Secretary of Defense Marshal started [redacted] commenting on some of the statements Senators have heard from General Mac Arthur. Here is a summary of the Marshal testimony as it TOUCHED ON [redacted] the MacArthur testimony. Just as General MacArthur said he had respect for the integrity of Secretary Marshal, the secretary started his statement by saying it was "distressing" to have to speak in direct opposition to a "brother officer", for whom he had tremendous respect, as a military leader. General MacArthur had said he didn't know why he was fired.. thought the way he was dismissed jeopardized the national interest

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and won time to build up our own defenses, and those of our allies. Secretary Marshal said: MacArthur would have us [redacted] carry the war against China, from the sea and air.. he would have us risk involvement in [redacted] an all-out war with Russia...he would have us do this even at the cost of losing our allies..even at the cost of wrecking the free people's coalition throughout the world..even if it might expose western Europe to a heavy Russian attack.

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~~be heard over many of these stations at 10:30 eastern standard time.~~

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Price Director di Salle told a House committee his order rolling back beef prices ten per cent is necessary to preserve the whole mobilization program. He denies complaints that it will cut beef production and bring on rationing. #

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Here in New York, the annual Pulitzer Prizes went to six reporters: Homer Bigart and Margeurite Higgins of the Herald Tribune; Relmin Morin and Don Whitehead of the Associated Press, and Keyes Beech and Fred Sparks of the Chicago Daily News. All reported from Korea. Two newspapers--the Brooklyn Eagle and the Miami Herald--received awards for crime reporting. Carl Sandburgh won the poetry prize..Conrad Richter's "The Town" received the fiction award. Margaret Louise Coit's biography of Calhoun was the biography winner.. and R. Carlyle Buley's "The Old Northwest" was the history winner. There was no drama prize.

Murrow: May 7, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: These lines by Bonaro Overstreet might apply to any serious citizen who has spoken his mind on either side of the affaire MacArthur: "You say the little efforts that I make will do no good: they never will prevail, to tip the hovering scale where justice hangs in balance. I don't think I ever thought they would. But I am prejudiced beyond debate in favor of my right to choose which side shall feel the stubborn ounces of my weight".

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ERM - Tuesday - May 8, 1957

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a

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Economic Stabilizer Johnston today named a Salary stabilization board, to control salary increases for executives and white collar workers, who do not belong to labor unions.

And Senator Douglas charges that Big Business apparently has been given tax benefits, by the National Production Authority, with "supersonic speed"...while small business "has to go through the

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processing on a bicycle."

Chairman John Kee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee died today while presiding over a committee meeting. The West Virginian, who was 76-years-old, apparently suffered a heart attack.

Senate Democrats today agreed to some new committee assignments, as the result of the recent death of Republican Senator Vandenbergh. The new senator from Michigan, Democrat Blair Moody, will get places on the banking and executive expenditures committees. Republican Senator Brewster of Maine will go on the foreign relations committee. And Senator McCarthy will lose his place on the powerful appropriations committee.

~~Governor Warren of California warned today that we must pay serious attention to civilian defense, that we never faced a greater danger.~~

Here in New York it took a jury one hour and 35 minutes to find James J. Moran, close friend of former Mayor O'dwyer, guilty of perjury before the Kefauver committee.

d

In Panama, doctors went on strike after President Arnulfo Arias dissolved the congress and revoked the constiution on the grounds that Communism threatens the republic and the Panama Canal. The five supreme court justices say the president's attempt to take over as dictator is repudiated by the whole country. Four opposition parties have asked the nation's strong man.. the police chief who controls the only armed force in Panama..to oust the President.

Edward R. Murrow: May 8, 1951 7.45 p.m.

IN WASHINGTON TODAY

The argument between the "five-star Generals" continued, ~~today,~~ with Defense Secretary Marshall's second appearance before the Senators. # Yesterday General Marshall said he didn't think MacArthur's proposals - bomb China, Naval blockade, the use of Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops - would bring victory. Today the area of disagreement between the two men widened. / General MacArthur had said he didn't think his policy would bring the Russians in, and that anyway they weren't equipped or prepared to fight a major war in Asia. Marshall said today that Russia has thousands of planes in the vicinity of Vladivostock, Dairen and Port Arthur; also troop concentrations on the Island Sakhalin; and that there has been a steady deployment of Russian military strength to the East. / This situation gives Russia tremendous power of retaliation; it would be a "very serious" matter if Russia decided to enter the Korean war. / It is the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that it would mean the beginning of World War III, and unlimited losses for a considerable period of time.

Senator Bridges suggested that our policy of sending troops to Europe, was ten times more provocative than would be the bombing of Chinese bases. Marshall agreed that we have accepted hazards in Western Europe; maintained

And then, in the hardest words ever spoken by one five-star General about another, Marshall said: "An incident like that sets up a chain of events in this tragic state that we have arrived at here." MacArthur's action violated Marshall's "precepts and understanding as a soldier, and could hurt troop morale." Speaking of the Army he said: "You preach loyalty all the time. You are dealing with an organization where a man receives an order from even a Captain which leads to his death or his wound, and he has to obey that order. Now if the example at the top is contrary to that, then you have got a very serious situation. When an officer takes a commission he accepts certain inhibitions not shared by politicians, lawyers or businessmen." Men who refuse to accept such inhibitions," said Marshall in a clear reference to MacArthur, "make very poor examples to the Army, unless they "doff the mantle of command" before discussing controversial issues in public.

that had to be done, unless we were prepared to surrender the whole situation to the Russians.

Senator Bridges referred to the MacArthur letter to Joe Martin, and asked Marshall if he didn't think Senators and Congressmen were entitled to frank replies on subjects of military policy. Marshall said: "Not from a senior commander, when he is advocating something to the leader of the political opposition, which is in total disagreement with the policy of his government."

Senator Bridges wanted to know about Marshall's disagreements with Roosevelt in the late war. Marshall admitted he had some pretty difficult scenes, but he didn't make any public speeches; and if policies that he regarded as mistaken had been forced upon him, he would have resigned, before talking in public. Marshall thought it would have been better if Mac Arthur had responded to invitations and come home, to talk a great many things over with the President. Some of MacArthur's statements, he said, made good press copy, but a good press may be very bad business.

Marshall said he was disturbed, and he thought the Senators should be, at the effect that will sweep through our forces in Korea as a result of MacArthur stating his views, emphasizing the casualties they are suffering, and implying that they are without justified purpose.

He is disturbed, too, about the effect on morale of MacArthur's complete disagreement with the constituted authority of the government. Marshall said: "This is a most serious matter, and some way should be found to proceed with this investigation so as not to destroy morale in the field."

Marshall was asked for his plan to end the war in Korea. In essence, this is his reply. Inflict the greatest possible number of casualties, in order to break enemy morale, and destroy the trained fabric of his armies. This will produce the best chance for negotiation without getting ourselves into a world war. He said that for the last five years we have been trying to curb communist aggression and avoid a world war. In Iran, Greece, Turkey, the Berlin Airlift, Indo-China and finally Korea. Each was overcome without total war. There can be no quick or decisive solution in this struggle short of another world war, the cost of which would be beyond calculation. He reminded the Senators that this was not the first complaint of "stalemate." The Berlin blockade lasted fifteen months, and there were those who wanted to end it by smashing an armored spearhead through, even though it touched off a world war. We kept our heads, persevered and won it.

The effort to free Greece from communist aggression took eighteen months, and there were those who called it a hopeless adventure. But it

paid off, not only by saving Greece, but in permitting Yugoslavia to break away from Russian control.

Senator Bridges wanted to know why Marshall favored a free hand for Eisenhower in Europe, but not for MacArthur in Asia. Marshall replied that the circumstances were not the same, and the men were not the same. And he repeated his respect, his regard, for MacArthur's military capabilities and added: "But when it comes to the point where a Commander is unwilling to recognize the decisions of his government, that's another matter." He further added that Eisenhower had been restricted in his operations in the last war, but there were no repercussions; and he made it clear that in his opinion, if Eisenhower were to act, as MacArthur had acted, Eisenhower would have to be relieved of his command.

Aside from this basic difference regarding the proper conduct of a theater commander, today's evidence highlighted another basic difference between MacArthur and Marshall. Marshall and the Joint Chiefs regard not only the threat of Russian intervention, but their ability to carry it out, as much more serious than does MacArthur. Marshall said that some "well-advised officials are convinced that Russia is determined to throw the United Nations forces out of Korea. Whether that determination will carry them to the

overt act that provokes war remains to be seen."

Certainly it is true that the Chinese communists have received from Stalin, in his last interview in Pravda, a more formal and official guarantee of victory in Korea, than has ever been given to any other Russian ally or satellite in the last six years. #

Murrow: May 8, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

This is the sixth anniversary of Victory in Europe. Many will remember the unity and the hope of that time. ~~But as Ben Johnson remarked: "Memory, of all the powers of the mind, is the most delicate and frail."~~ These words of Cordell Hull are probably ~~more~~ appropriate for the day: "There are those who are too easily discouraged when the news is unfavourable. It is not the tradition of those who love liberty to yield to discouragement. Our country owes its place in history to the fact that the people become more resolute and determined as danger and difficulty increase."

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Economic Stabilizer Johnston today named a Salary stabilization board to control salary increases for executives and white collar workers who do not belong to labor unions.

And Senator Douglas charges that Big Business apparently has been given tax benefits, by the National production Authority, with "supersonic speed"...while small business "has to go through the processing on a bicycle".

Chairman John Kee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee died today while presiding over a committee meeting. The West Virginian who was 76 years old, apparently suffered a heart attack.

Senate Democrats today agreed to some new committee assignments as the result of the recent death of Republican Senator Vandenbergh. The new senator from Michigan, Democrat Blair Moody, will get places on the banking and executive expenditures committees. Republican Senator Brewster of Maine will go on the foreign relations committee. And Senator McCarthy will lose his place on the powerful appropriations committee.

Here in New York it took a jury one hour and 35 minutes to find James J. Moran, close friend of former Mayor O'Dwyer, guilty of perjury

before the Kefauver committee.

In Panama, doctors went on strike after President Arnulfo Arias dissolved the congress and revoked the constitution on the grounds that Communism threatens the republic and the Panama Canal. The five supreme court justices say the president's attempt to take over as dictator is repudiated by the whole country. Four opposition parties have asked the nation's strong man...the police chief who controls the only armed force in Panama...to oust the President.

In Washington today the argument between the "five-star Generals" continued with Defense Secretary Marshall's second appearance before the Senators. Yesterday General Marshall said he didn't think MacArthur's proposals - bomb China, Naval blockade, the use of Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops - would bring victory. Today the area of disagreement between the two men widened. General MacArthur had said he didn't think his policy would bring the Russians in, and that anyway they weren't equipped or prepared to fight a major war in Asia. Marshall said today that Russia has thousands of planes in the vicinity of Vladivostock, Dairen and Port Arthur; also troop concentrations on the Island Sakhalin; and that there has been a steady deployment of Russian military strength to the East. This situation gives Russia tremendous power of retaliation; it would be a "very serious" matter if Russia decided to enter the Korean war. It is the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that it would mean the beginning of World War III, and unlimited losses for a considerable period of time.

Senator Bridges suggested that our policy of sending troops to Europe was ten times mo e provocative than would be the bombing of Chinese bases. Marshall agreed that we have accepted hazards in Western Europe; maintained that had to be done unless we were prepared to surrender the whole situation to the Russians.

Senator Bridges referred to the MacArthur letter to Joe Martin, and asked Marshall if he didn't think Senators and Congressmen were

entitled to frank replies on subjects of military policy. Marshall said: "Not from a senior commander when he is advocating something to the leader of the political opposition, which is in total disagreement with the policy of his government. And then, in the hardest words ever spoken by one five-star General about another, Marshall said: "An incident like that sets up a chain of events, in this tragic state what we have arrived at here". MacArthur's action violated Marshall's "precepts and understanding as a soldier, and could hurt troop morale". Speaking of the Army he said: "You preach loyalty all the time. You are dealing with an organization where a man recieves an order from even a Captain which leads to his death or his wound, and he has to obey that order. Now if the example at the top is contrary to that, then you have got a very serious situation. When an officer takes a commission he accepts certain inhibitions not shared by politicians, lawyers, or businessmen". Men who refuse to accept such inhibitions", said Marshall in a clear reference to MacArthur, "make very poor examples to the Army unless they 'doff the mantle of command' before discussing controversial issues in public".

Senator Bridges wanted to know about Marshall's disagreements with Roosevelt in the last war. Marshall admitted he had some pretty difficult scenes, but he didn't make any public speeches; and if policies that he regarded as mistaken had been forced upon him, he would have resigned before talking in public. Marshall thought it would have been better if MacArthur had responded to invitations and come home to talk a great many things over with the President. Some of MacArthur's statements he said made good press copy, but a good press may be very bad business.

Marshall said he was disturbed, and he thought the Senators should be, at the effect that will sweep through our forces in Korea as a result of MacArthur stating his views, emphasising the casualties they are suffering, and implying that they are without justified purpose. He is disturbed, too, about the effect on morale of MacArthur's complete disagreement

with the constituted authority of the government. Marshall said: "This is a most serious matter, and some way should be found to proceed with this investigation so as not to destroy morale in the field".

Marshall was asked for his plan to end the war in Korea. In essence, this is his reply. Inflict the greatest possible number of casualties in order to break enemy morale, and destroy the trained fabric of his armies. This will produce the best chance for negotiation without getting ourselves into a world war. He said that for the last five years we have been trying to curb communist aggression and avoid a world war. Each was overcome without total war. There can be no quick or decisive solution in this struggle short of another world war, the cost of which would be beyond calculation. He reminded the Senators that this was not the first complaint of "stalemate". The Berlin blockade lasted fifteen months, and there were those who wanted to end it by smashing an armored spearhead through, even though it touched off a world war. We kept our heads, perservered and won it.

The effort to free Greece from communist aggression took eighteen months, and there were those who called it a hopeless adventure. But it paid off, not only by saving Greece, but in permitting Yugoslavia to break away from Russian control.

Senator Bridges wanted to know why Marshall favored a free hand for Eisenhower in Europe, but not for MacArthur in Asia. Marshall replied that the circumstances were not the same, and the men were not the same. And he repeated his respect, his regard for MacArthur's military capabilities and added: "But when it comes to the point where a Commander is unwilling to recognize the decisions of his government, that's another matter". He further added that Eisenhower had been restricted in his operations in the last war, but there were no reprecussions; and he made it clear that in his opinion if Eisenhower were to act, as MacArthur acted, Eisenhower would have to be relieved of his command.

Aside from the basic difference regarding the proper conduct of a theatre commander, today's evidence highlighted another basic difference between MacArthur and Marshall. Marshall and the Joint Chiefs regard not only the threat of Russian intervention, but their ability to carry it out as much more serious than does MacArthur. Marshall said that some "well-advised" officials are convinced that Russia is determined to throw the United Nations forces out of Korea. Whether that determination will carry them to the overt act that provokes war remains to be seen".

Certainly it is true that the Chinese communists have received from Stalin in his last interview in Pravda, a more formal and official guarantee of victory in Korea, than has ever been given to any other Russian ally or satellite in the last six years.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today, now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: This is the sixth anniversary of Victory in Europe. Many will remember the unity and the hope of that time. These words of Cordell Hull are probably appropriate for the day: "There are those who are too easily discouraged when the news is unfavourable. It is not the tradition of those who love liberty to yield to discouragement. Our country owed its place in history to the fact that the people become more resolute and determined as danger and difficulty increase".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM Wednesday - May 9, 1957

done

This is the news:

United Nations troops are continuing their slow push to the north in Korea. And today 312 of our fighters, and fighter-bombers, carried out the biggest single raid of its type of the war. They hit the enemy airfield at Sinuiju, across the Yalu river from Manchuria. Our intelligence had indicated that the enemy might be building up his air ~~support~~ here to support the next Communist GROUND offensive. Our pilots started fires in a ten-square mile area around Sinuiju.. but to the moment we have had no detailed reports of what was accomplished. Fifth Air Force in a preliminary communique says we destroyed two enemy planes and damaged four others. Nine of our planes were damaged. (all returned safely to their bases) Some pilots reported seeing a number of tanks in Manchuria, across the river.. These men spotted up to 100 planes on the ground at Sinuiju. One officer said: "Even if they were dummy planes on the ground we showed them how hard we can hit."

In Washington today the President nominated Lieut General Ridegway to be a full general. And the Defense Department added another 12-hundred casualties to the list. We have now suffered 64-thousand

casualties: 11-thousand dead... almost 10-thousand missing.. and 42-thousand wounded.

Secretary of Defense Marshal said today that we have been tearing the Chinese armies to pieces. In his third day of testimony before Senate committees on the MacArthur case, General Marshal said: The Chinese military situation is assuming serious proportions. Its a question of how long they can go on, before finding it necessary to reach an agreement to end the war. The Secretary said its "difficult" for us to train and equip new men but "its terrible" for the Chinese. He told the Senators that when we halt the Chinese..destroy a larger portion of their troops... we might ask, through the United Nations, if they've had enough. Under questioning by Republican Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Secretary Marshal acknowledged that the principle difference between General MacArthur and the Adminsitartion boils down to this: what are the Russian intentions towards fighting a war in the Far East, and what are the Soviet capabilities for fighting such a war? The Secretary added one other factor: the relations of the Chinese Communists to the Russians.. he'a said that's important;.. one of the reasons we are not using any Japanese troops for fighting in Korea is because of the

Chinese-Russian agreement which hinges on Japan becoming involved in any new war.

Senator Saltonstall asked the Secretary: what would happen if the Chinese stay in Korea..without attacking our troops..wouldn't that be a stalemate that might last for years? (Secretary Marshal's seven line answer was censored from the transcript made available to reporters.)

During today's questioning it was revealed that aside from American and South Korean troops there are about 30-thousand other United Nations troops in Korea. But Secretary Marshal said this doesn't mean we are , in effect, "going it alone"..he said we are also getting allied help from ships and planes.

Republican Senator Wiley wanted to know about charges that our troops in Korea are not subject to our control.. (that we've lost independence of action because of our allies) Secretary Marshal said no more so than the last war in Europe where an American was the allied commander. The Senator wanted to know if the British demanded that General MacArthur be fired. General Marshal said: they had nothing to do with it..they didn't suggest it.. and we didn't advise them that we were doing it.

Senator Wiley questioned General Marshal carefully on just why General MacArthur was dismissed. He asked if Marshal were trying to tell the committee that MacArthur had no right to discuss, advise, or recommend policies to his leaders in Washington. General Marshal replied: There was no limit on what MacArthur could tell his superiors in Washington. There's a difference between that and public announcments. Secretary Marshal said again that the letter to Representative Martin was sort of the straw that broke MacArthur. He said that various public statements issued by General Mac Arthur--all pressing for a stepped up attack--brought a very serious reaction among our allies. They threatened our collective action with the allies..threatened to leave us in a situation where we might have to "go it alone." Secretary Marshal said the allies in western Europe were deeply concerned to avoid a war, which would reach their homeland much more quickly than it reached our homeland. Marshal returns to the witness stand tomorrow.

Yesterday the Secretary said that General MacArthur had hurt the morale of our troops in Korea by emphasizing our casualties and suggesting the men were dying "without justified purpose." Today, Major General Whitney, aide to General Mac Arthur, disagreed.

General Whitney told reporters that in his own view the MacArthur statements should have reacted favorably on troop morale...because of the fact that General Mac Arthur had the courage to call for measures designed to "protect" the command.

The President had a varied day. To inaugurate National Music Week he accepted a gift of a piano made of materials from all the United Nations countries...he Told his visitors he studied the piano as a child and added :"Some people think the country would be better off if I had continued with my musical education." I can't say I agree with them"--said the President.

Later Mr. Truman told the Interior Department's Defense Advisory council that we have three enemies to overcome: aggression... inflation.. and "the worst of all"...relaxation. The President said every time there is a lull in the war there seems to be undue relaxation on the production lines. He said we now have plans completed to mobilize quickly if the Russians should be "reckless enough to plunge the world into a general conflict." And he said it will take at least two more years of tighter economic controls.. and higher taxes..to push through the defense program.

The House Ways and Means Committee today approved A TOTAL individual tax increase of almost 3-billion dollars a year. That's about three FOURTHS of what the Treasury wanted to get from an increase in individual income taxes. The bill--which needs House and Senate approval--calls for an increase of three percentage points in each bracket. It would increase from 20 to 23 per cent the tax on the net incomes of less than 2-thousand dollars a year. And on net incomes of more than 200-thousand, the rate would go up from the present 91 to 94 per cent. The committee has not yet decided when the new rates WILL become effective.

~~The Labor Department says retail food prices remained steady during the first two weeks in April.~~

~~The Department of Agriculture predicts that the current high food prices will remain stable for at least until early summer.~~

The State Department says it will soon send to Congress a new "mutual security program" that will cost about 11-billion dollars. The money would be used to provide weapons for our allies.. help them make weapons.. and give them economic aid in the form of raw materials, equipment and other goods. The plan is to help them

rearm and help them avoid an economic crash.

Secretary of State Acheson says we've just about come to the end of the rope in trying to work out a Big Four foreign ministers meeting. He says the Russians are demanding, in effect, that we suspend the western defense program before any such meeting can be held.

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And in Panama City, at least 110 persons were hospitalized after the National Police fired on supporters of President Arnulfo Arias. Four days ago he assumed dictatorial powers on the grounds that he had to save the country from Communism.

Here in New York, one million persons greeted Isreali Prime Minister David Ben Gurion in a ticker-tape parade.

And the Brooklyn District attorney charged that 21 New York

policemen collected money "by the bushel basket" in a one-million-dollar a year gambling payoff under the O'Dwyer administration.

A grand jury has indicted the 21 for conspiring to obstruct justice; 56 other present and former policemen are named as co-conspirators.

Edward R. Murrow: May 9, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

In these days of violent and vicious debate about our own policy, and grand strategy, we are likely to forget that the enemy has his difficulties too. The Russians are trying to hold together a vast, uneasy empire, and to reorganize the economy of the satellite states, in order that the whole industrial complex may serve Russian interests. For example, British reports state that Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, an atomic scientist, who took off from Britain for Moscow some time ago, has been spending his time in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the eastern zone of Germany, investigating atomic work in those areas, and choosing outstanding scientists for transfer to the Soviet Union, where they will work on atomic problems. #

Several years ago, under the so-called Molotov Plan, the Russians were attempting to integrate the economies of their European satellites through a series of trade deals between Poland and Czechoslovakia, the Czech and the Hungarians, the Hungarians and the Rumanians, and so forth. They have now given up this idea, in favor of a plan linking each satellite country directly with the Soviet Union. This would seem to be an effort to make Russia the center of a powerful economic grouping, while keeping the various national elements separate. In other words, Russia is to be the shoulder and forearm

controlling the fingers. But the absence of traditional markets in Western Europe, and more importantly the absence of essential raw materials, is placing an increasing strain upon the economy of the satellite countries. This has tended to drive down the standard of living, in countries that once knew a measure of freedom. This does not mean that the conditions for succesful revolt have been created in the countries of eastern Europe. But it does mean, in military terms, that in the event of war it would be easier to sever the fingers from the hand.

The Russians, in their economic policies, appear to be repeating the mistake of earlier empires, by concentrating too much power, control and direction at the center.

In the field of propaganda, the West is beginning to counter the Russians with some of their own tactics. Last year in late May the Russians staged a huge demonstration of a half-million Communist youth in the eastern sector of Berlin. The West did nothing except increase the sector guards, and hope for rain, to dampen the enthusiasm of the communist youngsters. This coming week end in Vienna, the Russians are staging another big rally in the communist sector. But for the first time in the history of such things, the West will be making counter-demonstrations and counter appeals to the

communist youth. In the Russian sector there will be mass meetings, much marching and singing - (financed by the Russians.) In the Western sector we will be subsidizing athletic and cultural contests. While the communists are parading, We will have a big free concert by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. While the communists are putting on a football game, we will be running a big international bicycle race from Zagreb to Vienna, which will include Yugoslav competitors. There will be movies, jazz concerts, tennis matches and boxing bouts to compete with the Russian demonstrations.

Apparently we and the Austrians in our sector believe we can compete with the communists on their own terms, (and cause a number of defections in the ranks of the communist youth.) This may sound like a trivial engagement in the cold war, but at least we're doing something more than hope for rain, which is all we did in Berlin last year.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow 17th

Thursday, May 10, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

As Broadcast / copy last

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ...

MURROW: This isthe news! American commanders in Korea are confident of victory. In a series of dispatches, rare in the history of the Korean war, 4 generals today expressed this confidence. Gen. Ridgway, the Senate today unanimously confirmed his promotion to 4-stars, says 'it is quite possible that history will record that the crest of the communist wave has been broken against the 8th Army.' In a letter to Gen. van Fleet Ridgway said 'the Army, Navy and Air Force have set standards of professional competence, fidelity, loyalty, courage and spiritual stamina unsurpassed by any army ofany age.'

Lieut. Gen. van Fleet himself said the 'United Nations forces have reached the highest peak of determination in the Korean campaign.And are ready for the enemy now and at any day in the future.'

The 10th Corps commander Lieut. Gen. Almond told reporters the 'Chinese are wilting on the vine because of a lack of supplies. We are prepared forthem. We have killed a large quantity of them and will kill them in the future.'

And Maj. Gen. Bryan, commander of the 24th Division, says he and his men are anxious for the Chinese to launch new attacks so we can hack them to pieces. Every man, he says, wants a chance to kill them wholesale.

These statemments came as our forces continued to roll back enemy patrols and move slowly to the north.

Dispatches from Tokyo say the South Korean government is having a crisis. A cryptic dispatch, relayed fromPusan, where the National Assembly is meeting, suggwsted a move may be underway to impeach Pres. Syngman Rhee because of appointments he's made, his failure to dismiss some officers and the way he's been vetoing bills.

Secretary of Defense Marshall today spent a 4th day testifying

on the MacArthur dismissal. Again he said that our present course of action in Korea is the only one that can lead to a successful outcome with the least loss of life and the least possible chance of Russia entering the war.

The secretary was asked why we cannot adopt General MacArthur's program to end the war in Korea and Marshall replied 'because we are not strong enough - we are gathering our strength as rapidly as possible. But our military might is not strong enough to meet the possibility of another war.'

Marshall believes that the American people side with the government in its refusal to hazard a new war for which we are not prepared/ And he pointed out our allies are worse prepared than we are. Marshall also suggested that Congress - by holding up final action on the draft bill - is holding up the basic defense plan of the Administration. He told the senators that if we should bomb China as Gen. MacArthur has suggested, the Russians might feel that they had to enter the Korean war because of their commitments. If they didn't, they might feelthat they would be hurt in the eyes of their satellites everywhere.

Secretary Marshall also told the senators that Gen.MacArthur - in his testimony - had made it very clear that the global consequences of his program were not very apparent to him.

The secretary denied a suggestion that Lieut. Gen. Wedemeyer, who was asking for retirement from the Army, was assigned to San Francisco in the 6th Army to keep him out of Washington. Marshall said Gen. Wedemeyer requested this assignment. The secretary also said he believes communist China should be kept out of the United Nations and that Formosa should never be turned overto the Reds.

The President told reporters today that Secretary Marshall has been telling the senators the exact truth - word for word. Mr. Truman denies that Secretary of State Acheson is going to leave the cabinet. Says there is no foundation for reports that he's going to recall Ambassador to Mexico

- O'Dwyer.

And the President completely supports the order rolling back beef prices from 8-to-10¢ a lb. by October 1st.

Reporters asked Mr. Truman today about the Marine veteran of the Korean war who was refused treatment at a veterans' hospital in Tucson, Arizona, because his ailment, a throat cancer, was nd connected with his war service. The President said Congress should change the law and he sent such a suggestion to both houses. Hours later, the House and Senate approved the bill that will give veterans of the Korean war the same medical and pension benefits that we give veterans of the last two world wars.

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Mr. Churchill maintained that while America carried the heaviest load in Korea, Britain pulled at our coattails and read us moral lessons on statecraft and the love we ought to have for China. As a result of this Conservative pressure and a rising clamor in the British press, the government has banned all rubber shipments to China forthe rest of this year. This ban includes shipment from Malaya and Borneo.

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ANNOUNCER: ... (C O M M E R C I A L)....

MURROW: In this business of selecting and attempting to analyze certain features ofthe news, a reporter, at least this one, is often tempted to deal with an item of news that is trivial and unimportant just to get away from the daily parade of somber events and predictions. That's why we spent a little time tonight on Archduke Otto's wedding andalso because as Helen Roland once said: "In olden times sacrifices were made at the altar - a custom which is still continued." Good night and good luck!

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Listen to Murrow tomorrow.

THIS IS CBS ... THECOLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

(30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

American commanders in Korea are confident of victory. In a series of dispatches, rare in the history of the Korean war, four generals today expressed this confidence. General Ridgeway, the Senate today unanimously confirmed his promotion to four-stars, says it is quite possible that history will record that the crest of the communist wave has been broken against the 8th army. In a letter to General Van Fleet, Ridgeway said "The Army, Navy and Air Force have set standards of professional competence, fidelity, loyalty, courage and spiritual stamina unsurpassed by any army of any age".

Lieut. General Van Fleet himself said the "United Nations forces have reached the highest peak of determination in the Korean campaign. And are ready for the enemy now and at any day in the future.

The 10th Corps commander Lieut. General Almond told reporters the Chinese are wilting on the vine because of a lack of supplies. We are prepared for them. We have killed a large quantity of them and will kill them in the future.

And Major General Bryan, commander of the 24th Division, says he and his men are anxious for the Chinese to launch new attacks so we can hack them to pieces. Every man, he says, wants a chance to kill them wholesale.

These statements came as our forces continued to roll back enemy patrols and move slowly to the north.

Dispatches from Tokyo say the South Korean government is having a crisis. A cryptic dispatch, relayed from Pusan, where the National Assembly is meeting, suggested a move may be underway to impeach President

Sungman Rhee because of appointments he's made, his failure to dismiss some officers and the way he's been vetoing bills.

Secretary of Defense Marshall today spent a 4th day testifying on the MacArthur dismissal. Again he said that our present course of action in Korea is the only hope that can lead to a successful outcome with the least loss of life and the least possible chance of Russia entering the war.

The Secretary was asked why we cannot adopt General MacArthur's program to end the war in Korea and Marshall replied because we are not strong enough - we are gathering our strength as rapidly as possible. But our military might is not strong enough to meet the possibility of another war.

Marshall believes that the American people side with the government in its refusal to hazard a new war for which we are not prepared. And he pointed out our allies are worse prepared than we are. Marshall also suggested that Congress - by holding up final action on the draft bill is holding up the basic defense plan for the Administration. He told the senators that if we should bomb China as General MacArthur has suggested the Russians might feel that they had to enter the Korean war because of their commitments. If they didn't, they might feel that they would be hurt in the eyes of their satellites everywhere.

Secretary Marshall also told the senators that General MacArthur in his testimony, had made it very clear that the global consequences of his program were not very apparent to him.

The secretary denied a suggestion that Lieut. General Wedemeyer who was asking for retirement from the Army, was assigned to San Francisco in the 6th Army to keep him out of Washington. Marshall said General Wedemeyer requested this assignement. The secretary also said he believes communist China should be kept out of the United Nations and that Formosa should never be turned over to the Reds.

The President told reporters today that Secretary Marshall has been telling the senators the exact truty - word for word. Mr. Truman denies that Secretary of State Acheson is going to leave the cabinet. Says there is no foundation for reports that he's going to recall Ambassador to Mexico - O'Dwyer.

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the daily parade of somber events and predictions. That's why we spent a little time tonight on Archduke Otto's wedding and also because as Helen Roland once said: "In olden times sacrifices were made at the altar - a custom which is still continued".

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E.R.M. - Friday May 11, 1951

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The South Korean government continues to have political difficulties. The party in opposition to President Synman Rhee, charges that 2-million dollars, in defense funds, have disappeared.

The Defense Department in Washington says we have inflicted more than 893-thousand casualties on the North Koreans and Chinese, since the war started. [Total United Nations casualties are put at 248-thousand.]

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Edward R. Murrow: May 11, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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George Herman cables me from Tokyo that the controversy is regarded there as being rather small beans; the interest is primarily academic; that there is very little "emotional" involvement; that people in Tokyo read the accounts to see what hints they contain about possible future policy, but not to cheer for one side or the other. He reports that Americans in Tokyo are literally open-mouthed with astonishment at the amount of heat and hysteria generated at home by the same problems that have been argued in every Tokyo bar until they have become stale with repetition.

Our correspondent John Jefferson, who spent some time on the phone from Taegu, Eighth Army Headquarters, to forward units, reports that he called one friend in the 24th Division to ask what effect the controversy

had had on morale, and his friend in some surprise said: "What controversy?" Jefferson attempted to explain what had been happening in Washington, and his friend in the battle-weary 24th finally said: "Well, of course I can't speak for everybody, but we're still thinking about saving our necks up here." And he added: "Morale is a funny thing, but I don't think any of us are likely to be very much affected by two old men arguing in Washington." Most of the troops haven't yet heard about the goings-on in Washington, and those who have seem to think they're looking at things through the wrong end of a telescope.

The "Stars and Stripes" hasn't yet reached the front with the story, and the detailed accounts carried by the Armed Forces Radio are too detailed and confusing to be carefully attended by tired troops, trying to separate words from static on their tiny portable radios. One lieutenant-colonel told Jefferson he thought it would help morale for troops to know that the folks back home are even arguing about the Far East at all. He thought the main threat to morale was the fear that the folks back home didn't care what was going on in Korea.

Up at the First Cavalry C.P. nobody knew much about the whole deal. The Division's mimeographed poop sheet hadn't bothered to carry very much

about it, (that decision being based, presumably, on the editorial judgment that the troops wouldn't be vastly interested, haven't the patience to follow what they consider the endless fiddle-footing of politicians arguing.) They care about staying alive and getting home in one piece. Jefferson reported only one captain at headquarters as saying: "Good God! if they don't even know back there what they're doing, how are we supposed to know what we're doing ~~ex~~ over here."

Our correspondents in Tokyo and Korea seem to agree that the only thing that's likely to hurt the morale of troops out there would be letters from home asking if their morale hadn't been hurt by all this "terrible controversy."

My own personal guess would be that the only people whose morale has really been lifted by this spectacle, would be the Russians; for despite deletions in the official record, I don't believe there has ever been a time of equal tension between great powers, when one has spread so fully upon the record, its official estimate of enemy intentions and capabilities. The Russians have been told, officially, not only much of what we know about them, but a great deal of what we think they can or may do. Happy the lot of the Russian agent required to provide intelligence for Moscow. He can buy it for 12 cents a mimeographed sheet in Washington. The late General Hugh

Johnson was wont to say in '39 and '40 that we were shooting craps with the nation's destiny. In the last few days, despite the censorship, we have dealt the Russians some useful cards, face up.

Throughout the current hearings in Washington the censors have been faced with a real problem: how to make pertinent facts known to the American people, without giving help and comfort to the enemy. Doubtless the censors recognize the wisdom of Saint Bernard who said: "If you suppose yourself sure, while you have an enemy, you are putting yourself in peril." And they know well what Aristophanes meant when he observed: "Wise men can learn much from an enemy."

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George Herman cables me from Tokyo that the controversy is regarded there as being rather small beans; (the interest is primarily academic); that there is very little "emotional" involvement; that people in Tokyo read the hints they contain about possible future policy; but not to cheer for one side or the other. He reports that Americans in Tokyo are literally open-mouthed with astonishment at the amount of heat and hysteria generated at home by the same problems that have been argued in every Tokyo bar until they have become stale with repetition.

Our correspondent John Jefferson, who spent some time on the phone from Taegu, Eighth Army Headquarters, to forward units, reports that he called

one friend in the 24th Division, to ask what effect the controversy had had on morale, and his friend in some surprise said: "What controversy?" Jefferson attempted to explain what had been happening in Washington, and his friend in the battle-weary 24th finally said: "Well, of course I can't speak for everybody, but we're still thinking about saving our necks up here". And he added: "Morale is a funny thing, but I don't think any of us are likely to be very much affected by two old men arguing in Washington". Most of the troops haven't yet heard about the goings-on in Washington, and those who have seem to think they're looking at things through the wrong end of a telescope.

The "Stars and Stripes" hasn't yet reached the front with the story, and the detailed accounts carried by the Armed Forces Radio are too detailed and confusing to be carefully attended by tired troops, trying to separate words from static on their tiny portable radios. One lieutenant-colonel told Jefferson he thought it would help morale for troops to know that the folks back home are even arguing about the Far East at all. He thought the main threat to morale was the fear that the folks back home didn't care what was going on in Korea.

Up at the First Cavalry C.P. nobody knew much about the whole deal. The Division's mimeographed poop sheet hadn't bothered to carry very much about it, (that decision being based, presumably, on the editorial judgment that the troops wouldn't be vastly interested, haven't the patience to follow what they consider the endless fiddle-footing of politicians arguing. They care about staying alive and getting home in one piece. Jefferson reported only one captain at headquarters as saying: "Good God!, if they don't even know back there what they're doing, how are we supposed to know we're doing over here".

Our correspondent in Tokyo and Korea seem to agree that the only thing that's likely to hurt the morale of troops out there would be letters from home asking if their morale hadn't been hurt by all this "terrible controversy".

My own personal guess would be that the only people whose morale has really been lifted by this spectacle would be the Russians; for desptic deletions in the official record, I don't believe there has ever been a time of equal tension between great powers when one has spread so fully upon the record, its official extimate of enemy intentions and capabilities. The Russians have been told, officially, not only much of what we know about them, but a great deal of what we think they can or may do. Happy the lot of the Russian agent required to provide intelligence for Moscow. He can buy it for 12 cents a mimeographed sheet in Washington. The late General Hugh Johonson was wont to say in '39 and '40 that we were shooting craps with the nation's destiny. In the last few days, despite the censorship, we have dealt the Russians some useful cards, face up.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Throughout the current hearings in Washington the censors have been faced with a real problem; how to make pertinent facts known to the American people without giving help and comfort to the enemy. Doubtless the censors recognize the wisdom of Saint Bernard who said: "If you suppose yourself sure while you have an enemy you are putting yourself in peril". And they know well what Aristophanes meant when he observed: "Wise men can learn much from an enemy".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Monday - May 14, 1951

done

This is the news:

Korea is quiet. Enemy resistance has stiffened. A slow drizzle is concealing his troop movements and haze and mist has hampered our artillery and air attacks. All dispatches from the front suggest - as they did on Friday - that the Communist attack could come at any moment: (the enemy, in the past, has preferred bad weather to launch his drives against our lines.)

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between this country and "potentially the most powerful country" in Southeast Asia. Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey said the Indian crisis is "a clear case where our national interests and our Christian instincts join together." The Department of Agriculture today released some figures designed to take the steam out of Russian propaganda on India. The Russians are making much of the fact that they've sold India 2 million bushels of wheat while our Congress has been considering the bill. The Department of Agriculture says that since last July we have shipped--at cut rates-- more than 60-million bushels of grain to India. And another 8-million bushel shipment has been authorized for June.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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ERM - Tuesday - May 15

done

5/15/51

This is the news:

We are still waiting in Korea. Its been raining for 48 hours. We know the enemy has used the cover of rain to get set for an attack. The Chinese Communists crossed two river defense-barriers in Central Korea. [But the censors permit no details.] Our air power ~~have~~ has been very much handicapped by the ~~rain.~~ weather. And all reports from the front speak cautiously of waiting for the enemy to strike again.

The State Department today said it knows of no peace feelers from Communist China.

Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont said today that he told some reporters that Secretary of Defense Marshal's recent Senate testimony indicated that the Secretary "seemed to think we might have some favorable developments before long." Senator Flanders "fervently hopes" this remark "will not ruin our political and military program in Korea."

Today the Senate investigators heard from General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff. I'd like to summarize his testimony in a few minutes.

Both the Senate and the House voted unanimously today to support the American proposal for an embargo against shipping war materials to communist China. The U.N's Sanctions committee has approved this. And today France, Australia, Venezuela and the United States suggested that the embargo be broadened to cover the shipment of transportation materials, such as steel and rails. Apparently this is designed to halt the shipment of such materials from West Germany to the Chinese Communists. A Senate committee is going to start looking into this tomorrow.

Today government officials reported that Japan sold 16-million dollars worth of goods--(much of it startegic materials)--to Red China in 1950. All strategic material shipments were cut off when the Korean war started. But from last July to the end of February, Japan sent 48-million dollars worth of goods to Hong Kong. General MacArthur has charged that great quantities of material, strategic and otherwise, have been going from Hong Kong to China.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston said today that some of our allies continue to "gouge" us on prices for raw materials. (such as tin and rubber.) If it doesn't stop, he proposes that we buy up other raw materials.. and then sell them to our allies at high enough prices to make

up for the higher prices, we have to pay for rubber and tin.

Bernard Baruch said today that Secretary of Defense Marshal is history's first global strategist. In a speech at Virginia Military Institute--which honored General Marshal today--Mr. Baruch said: the current Far Eastern controversey stems from our military weakness.. the policy of global defense can succeed only by a tremendous increase in the strength of this country, and its allies.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson said today that within a year we may be able to "taper off" on eceonomic controls if we have some unity. He said he wants to see us cut out what he called "foolishness like what's going on at Capital Hill, where some of our leading generals are on the pan." Mr. Wilson said: "this squabbling must be wonderful music to the ears of the Russians." Mr. Wilson..Economic Stabilizer Johnston..Price Chief Di Salle, are all asking Congress to extend the Defense Production Act which expires at the end of June. But Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee says the Administration is going to have "a very hard time" getting the bill extended. He feels there is "very little interest " in it..compared to the interest of a year ago when the Korean war started.

The House Ways and Means Committee has tentatively approved another tax increase: raising the federal tax on gasoline from one and a half to two cents a gallon. The committee also wants to raise the rate on bowling alleys and pool tables from 20 to 25-dollars a unit. It refused to put a penny a bottle tax on soft drinks

The Atomic Energy Commission has started a program to try to find out if private firms can produce atomic energy for industry and cities. Contracts are being signed with four groups to make studies to determine what it would cost and other factors.

Republican Senator Ferguson OF MICHIGAN today proposed to change the food-for-India bill. He wants to ~~push~~ sell India 2-million tons of grain.... all on a loan basis, instead of giving half and selling the other half. The Senator says India hasn't asked for any free food..just wants special and easy terms for paying for it.

Informed sources in London say the British are going to suggest to Iran that a high level British mission go to Teheran to try to settle the oil dispute between the two countries. American Ambassador Gifford apparently is discussing the note with the British.

The British government reported today that three out of every four persons over 16 gamble on horses, dogs, soccoer pools or lotteries. More than a billion dollars a year is bet in Britain where gambling is legalized.

In Paris today the Big Four Deputy ministers held their 52nd meeting. American Ambassador Jessup was presiding. None of the delegates wanted to speak. The meeting was adjourned in one minute.

Edward R. Murrow: May 15, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, believes that General MacArthur's proposals would involve us in the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy. He told the Senate committee today that the Joint Chiefs believe that Russia, not China, is the enemy. The fundamental military issue is whether to risk a global war, by taking additional military measures that are open to us and our allies. General MacArthur has said that these additional measures would not create "unacceptable" increased risks. The Joint Chiefs believe the risks would be increased. They recognize the military advantages in MacArthur's position, but maintain that the Joint Chiefs are in a better position than any Theater Commander, to assess the risks of a general war. And they are also better able to judge our own military resources available to meet that risk.

Bradley disagreed with MacArthur, in general, and in detail. On the subject of Chiang-Kai-Shek's Nationalist troops, MacArthur thinks they're an excellent and improved force. Bradley says they have "very limited capabilities, particularly for offensive action."

MacArthur said no one in his right mind would advocate sending American

troops, other than a few technicians to the Chinese mainland. Bradley says if we follow the MacArthur plan we will almost inevitably have to put ground troops onto Chinese soil sometime in the future. He doesn't believe we could gain a decision by air and naval action alone; and anyway China is not the main enemy.

General MacArthur would bomb Chinese bases. Bradley says that would tie down more air and sea power, while Russia wouldn't have to put up a single man. Bradley can think of nothing more likely to delight the Kremlin.

MacArthur had suggested that the Joint Chiefs had approved his plans, but were overriden by someone else. Bradley said it was just not so; that the Joint Chiefs had one plan, Truman and Acheson had another. No military directives were ever disapproved because of State Department objections, (although there were differences of opinion over Formosa, before the Korean war broke out.) On the matter of the naval blockade advocated by General MacArthur, Bradley said it would be an act of war, and the Joint Chiefs don't believe it would be effective unless it were carried out by the whole U.N., instead of just the United States.

General MacArthur had advocated "going it alone" if our allies wouldn't co-operate. Bradley says if we lose our allies completely we will be

confined to the Western Hemisphere, facing an entirely different situation and a different standard of living than we have now.

On the subject of MacArthur's dismissal, Bradley maintained that the General had every right to propose and urge his policies upon the Administration, but he should have done it through proper official channels instead of carrying it to the public. Bradley thinks the manner & timing of MacArthur's dismissal was too summary - (apparently would have preferred to have had it done in a more leisurely fashion.)

General MacArthur has maintained that Russia's position in the Far East is mainly defensive. She has great supply difficulties. // Bradley says Russia has all she needs in the Far East to wage war for a considerable length of time; is capable of making us great difficulty. / The trans-Siberian railway is double-tracked.

MacArthur asserted that the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency should have known that the Chinese were going to intervene. Bradley admitted that Washington didn't know the Chinese were coming in. Bradley writes in his forthcoming book that our Intelligence wasn't very good in the last war. (Apparently it hasn't improved very much.)

MacArthur had defended the right of everyone to speak out - no gag rule.

Bradley said if he found his advice was no longer of any help he'd quit. Senator Bridges wanted to know: "Would you speak out - tell the American public?" Bradley replied: "No, sir, I have been brought up a little differently." Bridges wanted to know: "Where does your loyalty to your country come in?" Bradley figured he was loyal to the country and the Constitution. We have certain officials elected under the Constitution, and he wouldn't profess that his judgment was better than that of the President or of the entire Administration.

The fireworks came near the end of today's hearing, when Senator Wiley wanted to know what was said at the meeting in the White House where it was decided to fire MacArthur. Bradley said he was in the "position of a confidential advisor; didn't feel at liberty to publicize the conversation." Chairman Russell ruled that Bradley didn't have to answer. Senator Wiley wanted to appeal the Chairman's ruling. Wiley, under the urging of several senators, withdrew his appeal, but Chairman Russell wanted the committee to pass on the question. The committee recessed until tomorrow in some confusion and uncertainty, having raised the question, however remote, of a contempt citation against General Bradley. Reps + Democrats are still trying to decide what to do when Gen. Bradley comes back tomorrow

Both General Bradley and Bernard Baruch warned us today that we're not ready to fight a major war. They agree with John Ray who said: "If you can not bite it is better not to show your teeth." They also go along with Samuel Johnson who said: "the future is purchased by the present." And it would be wise for all of us to remember in these days of tension, this bit of advice from S.G. Champion: "Nothing is so full of victory as patience."

Good Nite & Good Luck!

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THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

We are still waiting in Korea. It's been raining for 48 hours. We know the enemy has used the cover of rain to get set for an attack. The Chinese Communists crossed two river defense-barriers in Central Korea. But the censors permit no details. Our air power has been very much handicapped by the weather. And all reports from the front speak cautiously of waiting for the enemy to strike again.

The State Department today said it knows of no peace feelers from Communist China.

Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont said today that he told some reporters that Secretary of Defense Marshal's recent Senate testimony indicated that the Secretary "seemed to think we might have some favorable developments before long". Senator Flanders "fervently hopes" this remark will not ruin our political and military program in Korea".

Today the Senate investigators heard from General Bradley, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, I'd like to summarize his testimony in a few minutes.

Both the Senate and the House voted unanimously to support the American proposal for an embargo against shipping war materials to communist china. The U.N.'s Sanctions committee has approved this. And today France, Australia, Venezuela and the United States suggested that the embargo be broadened to cover the shipment of transportation materials, such as steel and rails. Apparently this is designed to halt the shipment of such materials from West Germany to the Chinese Communists. A Senate committee is going to start looking into this tomorrow.

Today government officials reported that Japan sold 16-million dollars

worth of goods -- (much of it strategic materials)-- to Red China in 1950. All strategic material shipments were cut off when the Korean war started. But from last July to the end of February, Japan sent 48-million dollars worth of goods to Hong Kong. General MacArthur has charged that great quantities of material, strategic and otherwise, have been going from Hong Kong to China.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston said today that some of our allies continue to "gouge" us on prices for raw materials...(such as tin and rubber). If it doesn't stop he proposes that we buy up other raw materials...and then sell them to our allies at high enough prices to make up for the higher prices we have to pay for rubber and tin.

Bernard Baruch said today that Secretary of Defense Marshall is history's first global strategist. In a speech at Virginia Military Institute which honored General Marshall today...Mr. Baruch said: the current Far Eastern controversey stems from our military weakness...the policy of global defense can succeed only by a tremendous increase in the strength of this country and its allies.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson said today that within a year we may be able to "taper off" on economic controls if we have some unity. He said he wants to see us cut our what he called "foolishness like what's going on at Capital Hill, where some of our leading generals are on the pan". Mr. Wilson said: "this squabbling must be wonderful music to the ears of the Russians". Mr. Wilson...Economic Stabilizer Johnston and Price Chief Di Salle are all asking Congress to extend the Defense Production Act which expires at the end of June. But Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee says the Administration is going to have "a very hard time" getting the bill extended. He feels there is "very little interest" in it...compared to the interest of a year ago when the Korean war started.

The House Ways and Means Committee has tentatively approved another

tax increase: raising the federal tax on gasoline from one and a half to two cents a gallon. The committee also wants to raise the rate on bowling alleys and pool tablex from 20 to 25-dollars a unit. It refused to put a penny a bottle tax on soft drinks.

The Atomic Energy Commission has strated a program to try to find out if private firms can produce atomic energy for industry and cities. Contracts are being signed with four groups to make studios to determine what it would cost and other factors.

Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan today proposed to change the food-for-India bill. He wants to sell India 2-million tons of grain... all on a loan basis, instead of giving half and selling the other half. The Senator says India hasn't asked for any free food...just wants special and easy terms for paying for it.

Informed sources in London say the British are going to suggest to Iran that a high level British mission go to Teheran to try to settle the oil dispute between the two countries. American Ambassador Gifford apparently is discussing the note with the British.

The British government reported today that three out of every four persons over 16 gamble on horsew, dogs, coccer pools or lotteries. More than a billion dollars a year is bet in Britain where gambling is legalized.

In Paris today the Big Four Deputy ministers held their 52nd meeting. American Ambassador Jessup was presiding. None of the delegates wanted to speak. The meeting was adjouned in one minute.

General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, believes that General MacArthur's proposals would involve us in the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy. He told the Senate committee today that the Joint Chiefs believe that Russia, not China, is the enemy. The fundamental military issue is whether to risk a global war by taking additional military measures that are open

to us and our allies. General MacArthur has said that these additional measures would not create "unacceptable" increased risks. The Joint Chiefs believe the risks would be increased. They recognize the military advantages in MacArthur's position, but maintain that the Joint Chiefs are in a better position than any Theatre Commander to assess the risks of a general war. And they are also better able to judge our own military resources available to meet that risk.

Bradley disagreed with MacArthur, in general and in detail. On the subject of Chiang-Kai-Shek's Nationalist troops, MacArthur thinks they're an excellent and improved force. Bradley says they have "very limited capabilities, particularly for offensive action".

MacArthur said no one in his right mind would advocate sending American troops, other than a few technicians to the Chinese mainland. Bradley says if we follow the MacArthur plan we will almost inevitably have to put ground troops onto Chinese soil sometime in the future. He doesn't believe we would gain a decision by air and naval action alone; and anyway China is not the main enemy.

General MacArthur would bomb Chinese bases. Bradley says that would tie down more air and sea power, while Russia wouldn't have to put up a single man. Bradley can think of nothing more likely to delight the Kremlin.

MacArthur had suggested that the Joint Chiefs had approved his plans, but were overriden by someone else. Bradley said it was just not so; that the Joint Chiefs had one plan, Truman and Acheson had another. No military directives were ever disapproved because of State Department objections, (although there were differences of opinion over Formosa before the Korean war broke out.) On the matter of the naval blockade advocated by General MacArthur, Bradley said it would be an act of war, and the Joint Chiefs don't believe it would be effective unless it were carried out by the whole U.N., instead of just the United States.

General MacArthur had advocated "going it alone" if our allies wouldn't co-operate. Bradley says if we lose our allies completely we will be confined to the Western Hemisphere, facing an entirely different situation and a different standard of living than we have now.

On the subject of MacArthur's dismissal, Bradley maintained that the General had every right to propose and urge his policies upon the Administration, but he should have done it through proper official channels instead of carrying it to the public. Bradley thinks the manner and timing of MacArthur's dismissal was too summary - (apparantly would have preferred to have had it done in a more leisurely fashion.)

General MacArthur has maintained that Russia's position in the Far East is mainly defensive. She has great supply difficulties. Bradley says Russia has all she needs in the Far East to wage war for a considerable length of time; is capable of making us great difficulty. The trans-Siberian railway is double-tracked.

MacArthur asserted that the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency should have known that the Chinese were going to intervene. Bradley admitted that Washington didn't know the Chinese were coming in. Bradley writes in his forthcoming book that our Intelligence wasn't very good in the last war. (Apparently it hasn't improved much.)

MacArthur had defended the right of everyone to speak out - no gag rule. Bradley said if he found his advice was no longer of any help he'd quit. Senator Bridges wanted to know: "Would you speak out - tell the American public?" Bradley replied: "No sir, I have been brought up a little differently". Bridges wanted to know: "Where does your loyalty to your country come in"? Bradley figured he was loyal to the country and the Constitution. We have certain officials elected under the Constitution, and he wouldn't profess that his judgement was better than that of the President or of the entire Administration.

The fireworks came near the end of today's hearing, when Senator Wiley wanted to know what was said at the meeting in the White House where it was decided to fire MacArthur. Bradley said he was in the "position of a confidential advisor; didn't feel at liberty to publicize the conversation' Chairman Russell ruled that Bradley didn't have to answer. Senator Wiley wanted to appeal the Chairman's ruling. Wiley, under the urging of several senators, withdrew his appeal, but Chairman Russell wanted the committee to pass on the question. The committee recessed until tomorrow in some confusion and uncertainty, having raised the question, however remote, of a contempt citation against General Bradley. Republicans and Democrats are still trying to decide what to do when General Gradley comes back tomorrow.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Both General Bradley and Bernard Baruch warned us today that we're not ready to fight a major war. They agree with John Ray who said: "If you can not bite it is better not to show your teeth". They also go along with Samuel Johnson who said: "the future is purchased by the present". And it would be wise for all of us to remember in these days of tension, this bit of advice from S.G. Chamption: "Nothing is so full of victory as patience".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM.
Wednesday - May 16, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists have started probing for soft spots in our line in Korea. Enemy troops, supported by heavy artillery, made six sharp attacks in the central and eastern sectors. (looking for a place to SEND IN [redacted] larger forces.) They operated under cover of fog and low clouds, which kept most of our planes on the ground. Some reporters at the front think the big red attack has started. But Major General William Hoge--commander of the 9th corps, that is facing the heaviest enemy concentrations--says he expects the big attack within two days. (when the moon is almost full.)

The Air Force today permitted correspondents to describe a very large building program now underway on Okinawa. We're told that 65-millions are going into new runways BIG ENOUGH FOR [redacted] our biggest bombers... the B-36's. Another 42-million is being spent to improve a fighter base. When this project is completed, we will have on Okinawa, one of our biggest airfields--anywhere. From here the biggest planes we now have would be able to range over an area including eastern Siberia, Manchuria, all of China and southeast Asia as far south as India. Major General

Ralph Stearley, commander of the 20th air force on Okinawa, says Okinawa is "the key to the Pacific."

On Formosa today, Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek said:"Once a counter-offensive from Formosa starts, against the Chinese mainland, Chinese Communist aggression in Korea will end." He offered no suggestions as to when, under what conditions, such a counter-offensive might start.

A Senate sub-committee was told today that several firms in West Germany--including some built with Marshal plan money--are now sending highly strategic materials to Red China. Kenneth R. Hansen, a committee investigator, said there's been an "alarming increase in shipments from West Germany to China: from 413-thousand dollars worth in 1949 to 11-millions worth in 1950. He also testified that many Communist-owned firms, in our zone of Germany, are sending materials to Soviet-controlled East Germany. Hansen blames it all on improper licensing procedures.

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters again today: he is not resigning.. he has enlisted for the duration, and will serve as long as the President wants him. And Mr. Acheson, with some anger, told reporters to get the story straight on our attitide towards admitting

Red China to the United Nations. He says: we are against that. So we are persuading a majority of the U.N. members that China should not be allowed to shoot her way into the U.N. At present, only the Security Council has a veto... in all other U.N. agencies a majority makes decisions. And this government holds that the question of admitting China to the United Nations is not vetoable.. because this doesn't concern a new applicant for admission, but merely the question of what regime now controls a present member-government.-- CHINA.

Mr. Acheson says we are urging both Britain and Iran to use moderation.. (avoid extreme measures.) (try to work things out). in their dispute over Iranian oil. Later, the Iranian Ambassador, Nasrollah Entezam, told reporters he doesn't know what the British are preparing by way of a compromise agreement, but he's sure Iran will consider it. In Iran today, an editor close to the new premier wrote that if the British decide to send parachutists into the south Iranian oil fields, Iran will be ready for a holy war. Teheran police arrested A [redacted] leader of the country's fanatical religious society and quoted the man as saying he was trying to assinate the new premier. And Premier Mohammed Mossadegh..who has barricaded himself in the Parliament

building since Sunday, became more upset by this news and ordered all windows in his locked rooms, boarded up. Some members of his Parliament have the feeling that the new Premier cannot transact much business from his present quarters.

~~Prime Minister J. Nehru of India today criticized those who he called "our friends in foreign countries" for criticizing his proposal to amend the freedom of speech clause in India's constitution. Nehru said no country has so much freedom of the press as India. He said it is a matter of the deepest distress to see news sheets poisoning the mind of the younger generation.~~

The Senate today voted to lend India 190-million dollars to buy 2-million tons of grain in this country. The interest will be low.. the Indians can take more than 30 years to pay it back. The President had asked Congress to make a gift of all the grain.

Top Administration leaders today appealed to Congress to extend and strengthen the Defense Production Act. Labor Secretary Tobin said: if we can't keep living costs down, more than 3-million workers, who have contracts tied to the cost of living index, will be demanding wage increases.. the pressure would be irresistable.

Housing Expediter Woods said if the rent control law isn't extended, rents will rise sharply. Interior Secretary Chapman said we'd have trouble getting enough fuels and minerals for the defense effort. Commerce Secretary Sawyer said we need controls to get all the copper and zinc we need.

[redacted] Loren Bamert, president of the National Cattleman's Association, called for all controls to be ended by the end of June. He said, unless the recent order to rollback beef prices is cancelled, there will be a sharp drop in meat supplies, and it will bring on rationing within a few months.

The House Ways and Means Committee today voted to put a ten per cent gross tax on bookies...number operators, and lottery managers. The committee also wants a 50-dollar a year "occupational" tax from the operators of these gambling systems.

In Bolivia today, the President resigned..hurried to Chile.. and turned his government over to three generals and seven colonels. This apparently will keep from the presidency, the candidate of the tin miners, who received the most votes in the election ten days ago. He's in Buenos Aires and [redacted] claims its a "deal" to cheat him out of the [redacted] presidency.

Edward R. Murrow: May 16, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The two Senate Committees investigating the affaire MacArthur, wrangled for two hours today while General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, sat there waiting to resume his testimony. The argument was over whether Bradley should be directed to divulge what was said at a White House conference on April 6th, preceding General MacArthur's dismissal. Bradley maintained he was acting in the capacity of a confidential advisor; was prepared to tell the conclusions reached, but not the details of the conversation. A White House spokesman made it clear that President Truman does not wish General Bradley to divulge details of the conversations.

Republican Senator Knowland of California said the White House was putting an "iron curtain" over witnesses, and if this went on the Committee couldn't do its work. If Bradley's refusal were sustained, Acheson might be able to refuse on the same grounds. Democratic Senator Fulbright came out of the hearings saying that the Republicans are trying to sabotage the whole enquiry; "apparently things are not going the way they would like, and that's why they are talking about pulling down an iron curtain. They are preparing to cry 'whitewash', and sabotage the whole enquiry."

The issue, as stated by Chairman Russell, was whether a confidential advisor to the President must tell a Congressional Committee of his confidential

conversations with the President. Senator Russell said if the Committee decided to demand an answer from Bradley, and Bradley continued to refuse, that it would be inconsistent to refrain from citing Bradley for contempt.

Today's two-hour session was bitterly partisan, and not very illuminating. The principle of the secrecy of Presidential documents has been well established. This issue revolves around personal Presidential advice. The record of this hearing shows that General MacArthur refused to divulge details of his conversations with President Truman on Wake Island. No one questioned his right to refuse. General Marshall refused to tell whether anyone at the White House meeting opposed the firing of General MacArthur. No one questioned his right so to refuse. When Senator Wiley, who is leading the demand that Bradley answer, was asked why he didn't press Marshall; the Senator said "he was in a hurry to catch a one o'clock train for New York."

Finally the committees excused General Bradley until Monday, (since he has speaking engagements on the West Coast over the week end.) The committee will argue for another three hours tomorrow morning about whether to direct Bradley to answer - will take a vote on it at noon tomorrow. And it's considerably better than even money that he will not be directed to divulge

the details of the conversations.

But in the course of this morning's sessions, while General Bradley sat there listening to the senators argue, he managed to get in a few words. He said that yesterday he had been referred to as the President's witness, and he remarked: "I thought I was the Committee's witness." The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs didn't think that any "iron curtain" had been pulled down over his testimony. He said he was neither a Republican nor a Democrat, and had never voted.

The hard fact remains that two previous witnesses - MacArthur and Marshall - had declined to answer similar questions about private and confidential conversations. Their right to refuse had not been questioned. In the case of General Bradley, Senators Wiley, Knowland and other Republicans, insisted that he should tell who said what, in the discussions preceding MacArthur's removal. If this view should prevail, there would no longer be any such thing as confidential advice to a Commander-in-Chief, no matter whether he is Democrat, Republican, intelligent or uninformed.

But in the course of today's hearings General Bradley managed to insert a few sentences which in this reporter's opinion were significant. He said he was perfectly willing to tell the conclusions reached at the White House

conference; willing to tell the reasons advanced by the three Chiefs of Staff when they gave their reasons for General MacArthur's ouster, to Defense Secretary Marshall. But, Bradley reminded the senators, he had not been asked to give the military opinions of the Joint Chiefs regarding their reasons for believing that MacArthur should be relieved of command. This would be evidence of first importance; for here we might get the record of messages exchanged between the Joint Chiefs and General MacArthur's headquarters; ~~the number of instructions ignored unanswered or not carried out;~~ and the facts which led the Joint Chiefs to agree that MacArthur's removal was advisable from a military standpoint.

Today's hearings gave the citizen eager for facts and information little enough to go on with. The most eloquent comment probably came from Senator Flanders who said: "It's a mess".

Murrow: May 16, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We are again engaged in one of our favorite national pastimes, that of questioning, or attempting to destroy, those who serve us in military or civilian capacities. Whether you go along with MacArthur or Bradley, Taft or Truman, it still remains true, as the German philosopher Goethe said a long time ago: "He who serves the public is a poor animal. He worries himself to death, and no one thanks him for it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Thursday May 17, 1951

done

This is the news:

We are holding in Korea. The Chinese Communists are attacking along an 80-mile front... and their attack is building up more strength. They hit hard in the east-central sector...pushed aside South Korean troops, and poured through the hole until American units stopped them. Above Seoul they spent four and a half hours without making any headway against our positions. Our artillery stopped them and then hit them as they withdrew. All along the front our air and artillery is taking a heavy toll of Chinese troops. Reports from the front say: we're not firing our big guns at groups of less than 100 men; (we have that many targets). There is no ACCURATE ESTIMATE of enemy casualties--we're too busy for that. But more than one officer at the front is quoted as saying: "We've never seen anything to equal the way the Chinese are coming down in wave after wave, no matter how many we kill." At some points the allied troops have fallen back..to straighten and strengthen the line. But, at the moment, there are no reports of any enemy break-trhough.

General Bradley--in Los Angeles today--says it looks like a major assault coming up. He says: "We're satisfied we'll be able to meet it."

The casualty list for Korea now stands at 65,500.... an increase of almost 1500 for the week. We've now lost more than 11-thousand men killed.. just about that many missing.. the rest wounded.

The United Nations Political Committee today voted 45 to nothing in support of a world-wide embargo on arms shipments to Red China. The Russians made a futile effort to get the issue switched to the Security Council, where they have veto powers. Now the resolution goes to the General Assembly, which is expected to approve what American Ambassador Gross describes as a move to bring closer to Red China the realization that "she must end aggression in her own self-interest."

The Senators hearing evidence on the dismissal of General MacArthur voted today not to require General Bradley to tell what went on at a White House meeting he attended at which the pending dismissal was discussed. The vote was 18 to 8 against requiring General Bradley to violate the President's confidence. Chairman Russell maintained that this was the proper decision in view of all legal precedents. But Republican Senator Wiley of Wisconsin said he wants to get the facts.. said the Senate has a right to know what went on at the

White House.. asked his colleagues: are we mice or men?

As the committee decided to adjourn until Monday--when General Bradley will return to the stand--the President made known his approval of the Senators decision...and released some of the facts the Senators are seeking. I'd like to review this in a few minutes.

The government today ordered another cut in the steel available for civlian use..for automobiles and other consumer "hard goods." On July first the defense program will be using one-third of the steel available before the Korean war started. Auto industry spokesman say this will mean that they won't be able to produce quite as many cars this year as they did in the last record-breaking year. And Henry Ford, the second, says it will mean that he'll have to layoff 10-thousand men in the next 60 days. Mr. Ford says his plants are retooling for defense and therefore cannot hire back these employes for many months. He wants a more realistic approach from Washington..says the industry has to be free of the uncertainty, confusion and trial ballons of the past. Ford says its just impossible to make normal profits when car prices are frozen..labor and materials cost more.. and taxes are higher.

The Wage Stabilization Board today lifted wage controls for up to 80 per cent of the nation's farm workers. It ruled that all FARM workers can be raised any amount up to 95 cents an hour.. [redacted] even if the raise breaks through the government's ten per cent wage ceiling.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says these are abnormal times, and we have to take abnormal measures--such as controls. Chairman Cooley of the House Agriculture Committee says the rollback of beef prices will decrease production.. is "CONFISCATION" [redacted] of farmers profits.

Wilbur LaRoe, Junior, of the National Independent Meat Packers Assoiation, says the beef rollback cannot be enforced..not even by the whole United States army. He says meat prices are low compared with increases in the price of labor.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson says there should be no marked decline in the cost of living..as the defense program gets rolling. But it may be necessary for many workers to work longer hours... and there will have to be more cuts in civilian goods.

The State Department says the Czech government appears determined to try Associated Press Reporter William Otis on charges of hostile activities against the government. The Czechs indicate there's no possibility ~~to~~ of getting him released from prison before the trial.

The British today sent a note to Iran. Informed sources say it offers to send a high level mission to Iran to discuss the ~~Anglo-Iranian~~ Anglo-Iranian Oil company. It calls Iran's nationalization of the company illegal...says Iran can't produce, refine and market the oil. These same sources say the note contains no hint that Britain might use force, if necessary to protect Britons and the oil properties.

Edward R. Murrow: May 17, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

President Truman said today that the Senate Committees did exactly the right thing in upholding General Bradley's refusal to tell who said what, at the White House conference on April 6th, (five days before the announcement of General MacArthur's dismissal.) And then the President went on to tell just what the senators were trying to find out, (that is who cooked up the idea of firing MacArthur.) The President said he'd been considering it, on and off, for ~~more than~~ about a year. (That means he must have been thinking about it before the war in Korea started.) But the first definite date mentioned by Mr. Truman today was ~~[redacted]~~ August 27th - eight months ago. That was when General MacArthur wrote to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, saying Formosa must not fall into communist hands. (AND THAT IT IS ORIENTAL PSYCHOLOGY TO "RESPECT AGGRESSIVE AND RESOLUTE LEADERSHIP.") That was the letter Truman ordered withdrawn, but not until after it had been published.

The President said he made a fourteen-thousand-mile trip to Wake Island in October, to try to get an understanding, and he thought he had it. But the decisive date, according to Mr. Truman, was March 24th, when MacArthur, after being secretly informed that we were working with our allies on proposals for a possible peace in Korea, went ahead on his own and issued what Truman calls an "ultimatum" to the Chinese, including an offer to meet with the

Chinese commander in the field. According to Truman, MacArthur didn't consult the government or the Joint Chiefs before issuing this statement. He certainly exceeded his authority; and this was the final factor in causing the President to decide to remove him. The letter to Representative Martin - the one proposing the use of Chinese Nationalist troops - merely added fuel to the fire, but was not the cause for the removal.

Mr. Truman said he told his top advisors of his decision on April 6 - (five days before it was announced.) He said the order was hurried up because he had learned that there had been a leak about it; but the decision was made long before the announcement.

The President also revealed that Secretary of State Acheson at first was opposed to firing MacArthur, urged caution; warned of the political fuss that would follow MacArthur's removal. The President said: "Acheson was right; and the fuss followed alright." However, after thorough discussion the Secretary agreed that the action had to be taken.

The President said he was reluctant to do it; didn't want to hurt a five-star General who had done so much for the country; and to whom the country was, and still is, grateful; but he felt it had to be done.

President Truman also paid his respects to some of his critics today when he said: "They are playing penny-pinching, petty politics at a time when the nation faces the very real danger of war with Russia." He said this penny-pinching now may cost the lives of soldiers later on. In an obvious reference to Senator Taft he said the proposal to cut the armed forces by a half-million is "very foolish and an invitation to war." "And the same senator at the same time advocated an all-out war in China, by ourselves, at a time like this." The President estimated that an all-out war would cost ten to twenty times as much a week as the present Korean conflict.

Mr. Truman called on the people to tell the Congress that we want new and tougher controls. He said unless we have them the special interests and the lobbies "will wreck the stabilisation program as sure as you're born." If the stabilisation program collapses the whole economy will be in great danger, and every family in the country will suffer. Mr. Truman wants stronger price and rent controls.

Mr. Truman said there never was a time when right decisions were more necessary than at this time. "The hardest thing in the world is to find the facts; the easiest thing in the world is to garble and confuse the facts."

And he thinks there's a great deal of that going on in the country right now.

Mr. Bernard Baruch, who has spent a long lifetime wrestling with facts, suggested today that we are wasting through indecision, confusion, complacency and selfishness the time being bought by our soldiers in Korea. We are still woefully unprepared. He maintained that strength alone can deter aggression, and strength alone can defeat it should it come. Mr. Baruch, who has been right about as often as most people who make pronouncements on public affairs, said the test between the Russians and ourselves is one of government. "Either we succeed in governing ourselves, or if we fail we invite others to shackle us in ruthless subjection. If we fall, civilization as we know it falls with us, and there shall triumph a tyranny unequalled in the blackest pages of history."

If Mr. Baruch's thesis is correct, then it follows that we are doing a better job of fighting the war in Korea than we are of governing ourselves.

These sentences are from an earlier speech by Mr. Bernard Baruch: "We dare not blind ourselves to the fact that we are in a race against the enemy, and so far we are lagging in that race. While we were stockpiling our homes with refrigerators and television sets, the Russians were stocking tanks and radar." Mr. Baruch was speaking the facts, and as Thoreau once said: "Let us not underrate the value of a fact; it may one day flower into a truth."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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The State Department says the Czech government appears determined to try Associated Press Reproter William Otis on charges of hostile activities against the government. The Czechs indicate there's no possibility of getting him released from prison before the trial.

The British today sent a note to Iran. Informed sources say it offers to send a high level mission to Iran to discuss the Anglo-Iranian Oil company. It calls Iran's nationalization of the company illegal.... says Iran can't produce, refine, and market the oil. These same sources say the note contains no hint that Britain might use force, if necessary to protect Britons and the oil properties.

President Truman said today that the Senate Committees did exactly the right thing in upholding General Bradley's refusal to tell who said what at the White House conference on April 6th, (five days before

the announcement of General MacArthur's dismissal). And then the President went on to tell just what the senators were trying to find out, (that is who cooked up the idea of firing MacArthur). The President said he'd been considering it, on and off, for about a year. (That means he must have been thinking about it before the war in Korea started). But the first definite date mentioned by Mr. Truman today was August 27th - eight months ago. That was when General MacArthur wrote to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, saying Formosa must not fall into communist hands. And that is Oriental psychology to "respect aggressive and resolute leadership". That was the letter Truman ordered withdrawn, but not until after it had been published.

The President said he made a fourteen-thousand-mile trip to Wake Island in October, to try to get an understanding, and he thought he had it. But the decisive date, according to Mr. Truman, was March 24, when MacArthur, after being secretly informed that we were working with our allies on proposals for a possible peace in Korea, went ahead on his own and issued what Truman calls an "ultimatum" to the Chinese, including an offer to meet with the Chinese commander in the field. According to Truman, MacArthur didn't consult the government or the Joint Chiefs before issuing this statement. He certainly exceeded his authority; and this was the final factor in causing the President to decide to remove him. The letter to Representative Martin - the one proposing the use of Chinese Nationalist troops - merely added fuel to the fire, but was not the cause for the removal.

Mr. Truman said he told his top advisors of his decision on April 6 (five days before it was announced). He said the order was hurried up because he had learned that there had been a leak about it; but the decision was made long before the announcement.

The President also revealed that Secretary of State Acheson at

first was opposed to firing MacArthur, urge caution; warned of the political fuss that would follow MacArthur's dismissal. The President said: "Acheson was right; and the full followed alright". However, after thorough discussion the Secretary agreed that the action had to be taken.

The President said he was reluctant to do it; didn't want to hurt a five-star General who had done so much for the country; and to whom the country was, and still it, grateful; but he felt it had to be done.

President Truman also paid his respects to some of his critics today when he said: "They are playing penny-pinching, petty politics at a time when the nation faces the very real danger of war with Russia". He said this penny-pinching now may cost the lives of soliders later on. In an obvious reference to Senator Taft he said the proposal to cut the armed forces by a half-million is "very foolish and an invitation to war". "And the same senator at the same time advocated an all-out war in China, by ourselves, at a time like this". The President estimated that an all-our war would cost ten to twenty times as much a week as the present Korean conflict.

Mr. Truman called on the people to tell the Congress that we want new and tougher controls. He said unless we have them the special interests and the lobbies "will wreck the stabilization program as sure as you're born". If the stabilization program collapses the whole economy will be in great danger, and every family in the country will suffer. Mr. Truman wants stronger price and rent controls.

Mr. Truman said there never was a time when right decisions were most necessary than at this time. "The hardest thing in the world is to find the facts; the easiest thing in the world is to garble and confuse the facts". And he thinks there's "a great deal of that going on in the country right now".

Mr. Bernard Baruch, who has spent a long lifetime wrestling with facts suggested today that we are "wasting, through indecision, confusion, complacency and selfishness the time being bough by our soldiers in Korea. We are still woefully unprepared. He maintained that strength alone can deter aggression, and strength alone can defeat it should it come. Mr. Baruch, who has been right about as often as most people who make pronouncements on public affairs, said the test between the Russians and ourselves is one of government. "Either we succeed in governing ourselves, or if we fail we invite others to shackle us in ruthless subjection. If we fall, civilization as we know it falls with us, and there shall triumph a tyranny unequalled in the blackest pages of history".

If Mr. Baruch's thesis is correct, then it follows that we are doing a better job of fighting the war in Korea than we are of governing ourselves.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: These sentences are from an earlier speech by Mr. Bernard Baruch: "We dare not blind ourselves to the fact that we are in a race against the enemy and so far we are lagging in that race. While we were stockpiling our homes with refrigerators and television sets, the Russians were stocking tanks and radar". Mr. Baruch was speaking the facts, and as Thoreau once said: "Let us not underrate the value of a fact; it may one day flower into a truth".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Friday - May 18, 1957

done

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists have split one American division, on the east-central front, and trapped some of its units. | Heavily censored dispatches from the front give us the general picture. (but few details) | After a South Korean division was badly hurt, the enemy drove into [redacted] an American division. | Despite our barbed wire..mines.. bombs..artillery and machine-guns, the Chinese came on in their "human wave" attack. | Our division held steady. Some of its elements [redacted] .fought their way [redacted] south...with the protection of a curtain of artillery-fire protecting them from the Chinese. | Reporters at the front emphasize the extremely heavy enemy casualties. | They tell of the Chinese advancing over the dead bodies of their comrades.. marching like mechanical men.. oblivious to their losses .. | We're told that one [redacted] American division's massed artillery fire has written "a bloody chapter in military history, for a sustained rate of fire." That one battalaion has set "an all-time record for any batallion in any war." | There is no word on our casualties. | So far the enemy has not committed his main forces. | The past three days have seen him attacking in the east and on the east-central front. Today there were signs of new activity in the west..above Seoul..where the heavy blow is

expected. In three days the Chinese have advanced up to 20 miles. Our retreat in the main has been orderly AS planned. General Ridgway says "we have met the first test..there will be more." General Van Fleet says the enemy attempt to destroy us will be futile.

In Singapore today, American, British, and French military leaders closed a four day conference..announced they have agreed unanimously on joint strategy for the defense of southeast Asia against Communism.

The United Nations General assembly has approved a world-wide embargo on military material for Communist China. The vote was 47 to nothing. The Soviet bloc didn't participate in the debate, or vote. Eight countries abstained. And one of them--India--suggests that the U.N. make a formal statement along the lines of a recent statement by General Ridegway: that if we clear South Korea of Communists, we can consider the battle a victory for the United Nations.

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Washington today heard a lot of talk.. and some action..on the economic situation. For one thing, the Wage Stabilization Board has voted to permit a nine cents an hour increase for 220-thousand packing house workers. They won an 11 cent increase in negotiations. But Stabilizer

Eric Johnston, permitting only a three cent increase, said any more would break the wage freeze formula. Four industry members of the wage board dissented from today's decision.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the Post Office Department to raise parcel post rates by as much as 25 per cent. These new rates will go into effect October first.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says the rollback of beef prices makes meat rationing a "possibility"... but it's still a long way off.

A National Grange spokesman wants to abolish all price controls except where they are accompanied by rationing. And an A. F. of L. National Farm Labor Union spokesman says if we don't get stronger controls Stalin might win the war without firing a shot.

Former Senator Lucas of Illinois is asking Congress to lift all restrictions on automobile installment buying. (He now represents auto finance companies.)

The National Association of Manufacturers wants Congress to

abolish all wage and price controls and put a sales tax on all items--except food. The N.A.M. feels that the President's request for STRONG new controls "threatens and could perhaps destroy the nation's economy."

James CAREY of the C.I.O., wants stiffer controls.. and dollar and cents price ceilings.

Manly Fleischman of the National Production Authority says the government won't let civilian production become a casualty of the defense effort.. [redacted]

And the Department of Justice accuses lettuce growers in the Salinas area of California of destroying their crops to keep prices up.

The Loyalty Review board in Washington today ordered a check of 846 government workers under the President's recent rule that workers may be fired "for reasonable doubt" as to loyalty...the old rule demanded more than reasonable doubt.

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The State Department tonight appealed to Iran and Great Britain to negotaiate their dispute over the Anglo-Iranian oil company. We urge the British to give Iran a greater share of the company's profits. We tell Iran not to break its long-term contract with British interests. And we [redacted] say American oil men will not run the fields for Iran if Iran nationalizes them and puts the British out.

Edward R. Murrow: May 18, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

About eighteen months ago we reported on a young New Yorker named Ken Rogers, a free enterpriser, who set up a Laundromat service in Vienna. This was American capitalism's farthest and most [redacted] forlorn outpost in Central Europe. Business was excellent; the Viennese housewives were much impressed by these automatic washing machines. However, political and ideological difficulties arose. The Socialist members of the Vienna town council, thought these automatic washing machines should be socialised, (operated by the municipality.) But the Conservative section of the city council, concluding that these new gadgets had come to stay, wanted them operated on a free enterprise basis. The Communists denounced both the Socialists and the Conservatives for their "washing machine policy;" denounced the machines themselves as "tools of American imperialism, designed to turn Austria into a colony of the United States." The Communists exhorted all faithful Party members to continue to wash their clothes in the old-fashioned way.

Today we have the sad, and apparently final chapter, of the Laundromat saga in Vienna. Ken Rogers has sold the business to an Austrian magnate named Markoff, who owns a brewery, and a chain of pastry shops. The

Socialists were suspicious of free enterprise; the Communists charged that Rogers was an agent of American imperialism, trying to undermine the morale of neighboring people's democracies by pretending that electric washing machines are common in America. But this was not "what done in" the Laundromats in Vienna. The Austrians developed a "home-grown," indigenous washing machine, and Mr. Rogers was told he'd have to use these - couldn't bring in any more American models. The Ministry of Trade told him, in an official letter, that the American machines were too simple to operate, can be maintained and repaired by their owners; whereas the more complicated Austrian machines, require specially trained men for their upkeep, and this prevents "technological unemployment." So Mr. Rogers sold out. #We defend our continuing interest in this story on the grounds that we seldom find as tangible and familiar an object as an electric washing machine that illustrates the political and economic difficulties of the day. #But the end of this story is not yet. Mr. Rogers decided that he would introduce Laundromats in Italy, where private enterprise is not regarded as being quite so offensive. So he went to Rome last week, and there he was visited, in his hotel room, by two polished gentlemen who informed him that all territory south of Naples belonged to Lucky Luciano, and that no washing machines would be permitted

there without the "usual co-operative arrangement with Lucky Luciano."

Luciano is the American gangster who was freed and sent back to Italy by New York's Governor Tom Dewey and the State Parole Board. In these Times, & On the basis of this information almost any Democratic senator can now make a speech proving that my neighbor Tom Dewey is responsible for suppressing free enterprise in Southern Italy. (Political speeches have been fashioned of less substantial stuff.)

But Alexander Kendrick cables me more serious news today. He says that reliable sources in Vienna have told him the price the Czechoslovakian Government is demanding for Bill Otis, head of the Associated Press Bureau in Prague, who has been held in jail for weeks charged with "providing news harmful to Czechoslovakia." The price is the stopping of Czech language broadcasts done by Radio Free Europe from Munich, (broadcasts which have evidently been creating a considerable impression inside Czechoslovakia.) Radio Free Europe is not technically an American Government operation, but it couldn't function without government approval. So it appears that the Czechs are now holding American correspondent Bill Otis in a blackmail operation, attempting to trade him for the cessation of the broadcasts from Munich.

This business of seizing and holding American citizens as hostages, and of trading their freedom for concessions, is the modern equivalent of medieval practises; and not the least disturbing aspect of the Bill Otis case, is the absence of any outburst of indignation by our government, press or radio. The State Department is handling this case, as it must; but if we come to accept quietly and without violent protest the proposition that reporters can be flung into jail, and then traded for concessions, it's going to be pretty tough on reporters; and more importantly, it will increasingly deny information to those who depend upon the despatches of those reporters for intelligence and information.

35

Tomorrow is Armed Forces Day. These words by General Omar Bradley would seem appropriate: "Disillusionment is always the enemy of peace. It comes from expecting too much, too easily, too soon. In our impatience we must never forget that the fundamental differences which divide this world allow no swift, no cheap, no easy solutions. But it is time that we steered by the stars, not by the lights of each passing ship. ...time that we realized that we can not abdicate in this present struggle, and leave the whole problem to the armed forces."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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E.R.M.
Monday - May 21, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists are retreating all along the Korean front. And in some sectors our troops are pursuing the enemy, who has called off his five-day attack. The Defense Department says we inflicted an average of 36 casualties for each one United Nations forces suffered. The five-day official, if TENTATIVE figures, read this way: The enemy lost 58-thousand men, killed and wounded. We lost a total of sixteen hundred and eighteen. And of these, there were 134 American dead... 826 American wounded..the other casualties were from other allied Forces. This amazing ratio is due, in large part, to the American Second Division. The 8th army reports that Major General Ruffner's men..Americans, Dutch and French.. killed or wounded almost twice as many men as are in the whole Second Division. General Almond, the Tenth Corps commander, says that on Sunday alone we killed or wounded 24-thousand Chinese and North Koreans. He says we have a line of fire operating day and night..and our troops are confident that when the enemy comes down again we can handle them. ~~General Ridgway, in a message to the Tenth Army, praised our troops in~~ [redacted]

General Bradley, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told Senators investigating the MacArthur case, that the Joint Chiefs agreed

to MacArthur's dismissal for these military reasons: Mac Arthur had publicly indicated he was not in sympathy with our decision "to try to limit the Korean war." It was necessary to have a Korean commander responsible to control from Washington. MacArthur failed to comply with a directive from the President to clear policy statements before making them public. And MacArthur "jeoparidzed civilian control over military authorities." The Joint Chiefs have felt, and feel now, that the military must be controlled by civilian authorities in this country. General Bradley, in another day's testimony, also said: the Joint Chiefs were disturbed by MacArthur's public statements last summer. He has no military objection to the Chinese Nationalists harrassing the Communists, providing we don't get mixed up in it.. Neither we nor the Chinese are doing all we can do to fight the war in Korea; both of us are fighting under restricted ground rules. ~~General~~ [redacted] The General also told the Senators we do not have any committment to go into Iran in case the British have trouble there. I'd like to examine the trouble in Iran in a few minutes.

The State Department today denied that we have changed our policy towards Nationlist China.. (as charged by Senator Taft). And the Department revealed that more than 30 Americans--(most of them Catholic and Protestant missionaries--) are prisoners of the Chinese Communists. We are "extremely concenned" because we have not been able to get word to or from these prisoners.

~~The President today asked Congress for another billion dollars to run the government.... 800 millions would be used to stockpile strategic materials. Mr. Truman told his congressional leaders he's going to ask for 2 billions to continue Marshal plan aid, and an estimated 7 billions for military aid for our allies.~~

Congress today sent the President a bill that would ban any economic aid to any nations that ship war materials to Russia or her satelittes.

The Supreme Court ruled today that a merchant who does not sign a fair trade agreement [redacted] is not bound by any fixed prices on merchandise that comes under the agreements. Forty-five states now have fair trade laws.. whereby distributors of nationally advertised goods may enter agreements with retailer, on minimum prices for their products. The court holds that if you don't sign the agreement you can

charge any minimum price you want to charge.

The government's first rollback on beef prices went into effect today: packers are supposed to cut the prices they pay for live cattle by ten per cent. There was a sharp drop in the cattle brought to market..but that may be because of a first-day "watch and see" attitude. The plan is to bring beef prices down from eight to ten cents a pound by October first. [redacted]

David K. Niles has resigned as administrative assistant to the President.. because he's very tired, and wants a long vacation with travel abroad. The President says Mr. Niles has been "a tower of strength."

Miss Corma Mowrey, president of the National Educational Association, says the school system in this country has been reduced to the worst condition in its history, because of financial neglect.

Stuart Symington, new head of the R.F.C., has fired the manager of the agency's Minneapolis office. He says E.M. Rowlands, made an improper deal.. ..whereby he profited more than 36-thousand dollars, by renting warehouse speace from one government agency and then leasing it to another agency.

In New Jersey, Joe Adonis and four lieutenants pleaded "no defense" to [redacted] gambling charges. They face up to 18 years in jail and an 18-thousand dollar fine each. The Senate Crime investigators called Adonis one of the leaders of the East Coast underworld.

Murrow: May 21, 1951 7.45 p.m.

The Iranian Government has rejected what was, in effect, an Anglo-American appeal to settle the dispute over the nationalization of the British oil properties in Iran. / They accuse us of interfering in the internal affairs of their country, and say that Britain and America are "pushing Iran closer to Russia and red revolution." / The British have called an emergency Cabinet meeting for tomorrow, and dispatches from London say the government will consider economic sanctions against Iran. These might include the ~~payment of~~ Failure to pay advance royalties, and the withdrawal of Anglo-Irania's big tanker fleet, which would paralyze oil traffic from Iran.

Moslem religious leaders have summoned a big mass meeting for tomorrow to demonstrate their hatred of Britain and the United States.

This crisis in Iran is probably the most ominous that has arisen since the end of the war. / The British face the loss of their largest single foreign investment. / They face the rising hostility of the whole Arab world, of which Iran is the biggest nation. / The free world faces the possible loss of fifteen percent of its petroleum. / Large sections of the British press have been calling for "firm" action; the government has cancelled all leave for a paratroop brigade, outfitted the men with tropical uniforms;

and British naval forces in the East Mediterranean are being reinforced with eight warships, including an aircraft carrier.

These are, of course, traditional gestures, and they appear so far to have failed to impress the Iranian Government. Iraq, Egypt and Pakistan have ranged themselves on the side of Iran.

The British have offered to send a high-level mission to re-negotiate the oil agreements, but the offer has been rejected. The last British Note said that if the Iranians went ahead with their plan it could not fail to have "the most serious consequences". That Note was cleared with Washington before it was sent. It's despatch, placed British power and prestige in jeopardy, in an area of vital strategic importance, and where British power is - (in theory at least) - still dominant. But the application of force in Iran would be a dangerous business, for the Iranian Government has a treaty with the Soviet Union that goes back to 1921. That treaty says the Russians can move into the country if any other country tries to take over the government, or to use Iranian territory as a base for operations against Russia. It may be true, as the British claim, that the Iranian government has largely lost control of the situation. The Prime Minister, who frequently faints at the end of his speeches, remains locked in the Parliament building. The members

of Parliament who voted the nationalization of the oil industries are largely landlords who have never shown any interest in social reforms or the public welfare. But the fact remains that the government has voted to nationalize the oil; the British have assumed a threatening posture; and strategically and economically the area is vastly more important than Korea. Our own government's part in these somber developments is somewhat obscure; but it is fairly clear that we did not help the Iranian Government as much as they had been led to expect; and we didn't crowd the British very hard to make the concessions earlier that they are now prepared to make under pressure. The British did their best to restrain us from more aggressive action in Korea - we appear now to be trying to cool them off on the matter of Iran. The Russians have succeeded, without firing a shot, in placing two great strains on the Atlantic alliance, and in creating two situations where a major explosion may occur.

Edward R. Murrow: May 21, 1951.

While we discuss grand strategy and strains upon our economy, we are likely to forget that the Communists have their troubles too. Here's an example of planned economy, Hungarian style. The latest issue XXXXX Szabad Nep, the official Hungarian communist newspaper, gives us some details of a planned economy. It tells of thousands of persons being told at the official stores that there are no children's shoes, no pots or pans in appropriate sizes, no shirts or xxx shaving soap. The reporter for Szabad Nep went shopping to check these stories. He tried to buy a half-gallon pot; was told that four-gallon pots were the smallest available; wanted to buy a two-gallon washbowl, but was told the smallest available was five gallons. The reporter wanted to buy a size 42 shirt, but the only size in stock was 39 - there were hundreds of those. Szabad Nep wants to know why a purchaser can't get a half-gallon pot, or a shirt that will fit. And then this communist newspaper supplies the answer; it says factories fulfil their quotas faster and more easily if they manufacture big pots and big shirts. The same thing is true in the bicycle industry; ball-bearings and machine-tooled parts are unavailable because they don't weigh very much; but there's an over-supply of mudguards, wheels and handlebars, because they're stamped

out and weigh more. Likewise there's a shortage of women's shoes, because men's shoes are heavier. Hungarian textile factories sent a lot of women's dresses to one city, but each size was the same color, ~~XXXXXX~~ thus size 40 was all yellow, size 42 was all blue, and so forth. Remember this report comes from the official communist newspaper in Budapest, which presents on the following page, with great pride, figures proving that the national economic plan has been over-fulfilled for the first quarter of this year.

We may be having our economic troubles here, but the planned and soulless mechanism of communist economy doesn't seem to be exactly satisfying its customers either. Imagine what would happen to Mike DiSalle if there were no women's shoes, and all the size (40) ~~42~~ dresses were yellow. (Eve Joe)

Murrow: May 21, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We are gaining a lot of experience in dealing with foreign nations, and trying to keep ~~the~~ a big alliance together. At times we appear a bit surprised that the foreign nations act in a selfish fashion. George Washington foresaw this in 1778 - or rather, he recognized that it had always been the case, when he said: "It is a maxim, founded on the universal experience of mankind, that no nation is to be trusted, farther than it is bound by its interests."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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E.R.M. - Tuesday - May 22, 1951

Lone

This is the news:

The enemy is attacking in eastern Korea, but elsewhere along the 125-mile front United Nations troops hold the initiative. There has been no word in some hours on the battle within 18 miles of the east coast. Here, the Chinese and North Koreans are trying to slip through South Korean forces and around the United Nations line. Allied reinforcements have been sent to this area. In all other sectors the Communists are falling back.. some times under pursuit by our troops. But our pilots again report the enemy is regrouping for yet another attempt to smash through our lines. Today, the Navy announced that two men were killed and 12 wounded when enemy shore batteries hit the battleship New Jersey and the destroyer Brinkley Bass, off Wonsan.

General Bradley said today that if we stop the Communist attacks in Korea, we may be able to negotiate peace. I'd like to review the General's testimony on the MacArthur case in a few minutes.

The government today banned the sending of any strategic materials to West German firms that are doing business, illegally, with Russia or its satellites. And High Commissoner McCloy has refused to stop

the execution of seven German war criminals.

The Czechoslovak government today protested to our embassy in Prague, against "hostile activities" carried out by Americans, and others described as "Czech traitors", who work for Radio Free Europe. The Czechs say this radio is WAR-MONGERING AND operating on an unauthorized wave length from MUNICH. they want the broadcasts stopped. C.D. Jackson, an executive of Radio Free Europe, says the station tells the truth..does no war-mongering.. and is working a wave length assigned to it by the State Department.

In Iran today, both Moslems and leftists demonstrated against Britain and the United States. At the Moslem rally in Teheran, America was accused of "stabbing Iran in the back" by appealing to both Iran and Britain to use moderation in settling the disupte over Iranian oil. And the Moslems were called on to "throw the British bandits into the Persian gulf" if they don't leave the country. At the leftists rally there were calls for the death of Premier Mussadegh, who is still barricaded in the Parliament building. The Moscow press and radio today called the latest British note to Iran "a threat." And informed sources in London say the British have decided to consult Washington before sending ANY troops to Iran... even to protect British lives.

In Washington, the House today began debating a bill to loan India money to buy grain. Speaker Rayburn said if the bill is defeated, it might cost us the friends we have in the Far East. He said: "We need freinds in this world today, like we never needed them before." But Democratic Representative Cox of Georgia called the bill a "cheat" and a "swindle" that would promote appeasement of communism, and be a vote of confidence for Secretary of State Acheson.

Senator Taft said today that the Wage Stabilization Board "broke through the whole stabilization policy" by permitting a raise for 220-thousand meat packing workers. He said the nine-cent-an-hour increase breaks the 10 per cent raise rule.

Wendell Berge, former head of the Justice Department's anti-trust division, told a Senate committee today: big business and banking interests, want to abolish the Reconstruction Finance Corporation--- to end the R.F.C. as a source of loans to small business and industry.

Actor Jose Ferrer, recent academy award winner, told the House un-American activities committee, he never was a Communist or fellow traveller. He said he has been a victim of Communist big-name hunters.. got involved in various causes without knowing much about them.

In Miami Beach, Dwayne Orton, of the Civil Defense Administration, said today:"Its hard for Americans to realize that the home front will be a war front--next time./ Atomic attack will destroy property./ But its greatest value will be in breaking the will of people. A demoralized people are a defeated people."

Edward R. Murrow: May 22, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Today's session of the Senate committees investigating our Far Eastern policy began with a spirited wrangle about objectives and motives. # Republican Senator Wiley referred to what he called "inspired newspaper reports" that he and other Republican members of the committee were out to "get" certain Administration witnesses. Wiley said that was "a damned lie". He doesn't believe in smearing individuals; (just wants to get the facts) Senator Wiley had written a letter to Chairman Russell saying that Democratic members of the committees were attempting a whitewash, and covering up. Chairman Russell accused Wiley of reflecting on the integrity and motives of the majority of the committees.

This traditional, if unilluminating exchange, was the preliminary to the fourth day of testimony by General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In one of the rare instances where a witness has admitted error, General Bradley said he had guessed wrong about Chinese intervention in Korea, and he said too that American military leaders had underestimated the number, equipment and fighting ability of the North Korean communists at the beginning of the war. Senator Hickenlooper wanted to know what the U.N. forces are now trying to do in Korea. The General replied: "From the

military point of view, we hope that by inflicting severe casualties on the enemy, proving they are not invincible - cannot gain anything by aggressive action - that it is too costly a matter, and that they have been let down by Russia in getting into it, that they will be willing to negotiate a peace with the United Nations." | The General said: "If this is wrong - as MacArthur says - then all our military people, all our top people responsible for worldwide strategy, are all wrong." | He said, "Our present policy does not call for driving all the Reds out of North Korea. It's a "wait-and-see" proposition, being fought without regard to the 38th Parallel. | We are trying to inflict maximum casualties while suffering minimum losses, in the hope of getting some kind of negotiation. That may take place where we are now, north of it, or south of it."

General Bradley revealed that last October we thought the war was going to be over soon, and he said: "We possibly even discouraged the sending of additional troops to Korea by the other United Nations. But the State Department is now trying to get them to increase their commitments." Bradley would not admit that these hearings had resulted in a "more definite" policy on the Korean fighting. | The military chiefs were against giving up Formosa - they still are. They have argued for economic sanctions against

Red China ever since she entered the war, and they're still doing it. #

Asked if General Hoyt [redacted] Vandenberg, Chief of the Air Force, doesn't share MacArthur's view that strategic bombing of enemy bases would be decisive, Bradley replied: "No, sir, he does not."

Republican Senator Saltonstall of Massachussetts read from a hitherto secret report, which said that on February 13th the Joint Chiefs of Staff were pressing the State Department for a definition of political objectives in Korea, but that the buck was passed from the State Department, to the Defense Establishment. He admitted that the military would have liked political decisions, but agreed that if we could "bump off" the coming offensive it might then be easier to formulate political policies and objectives.

Senator CAIN of Washington wanted to know whether the testimony at these hearings might indicate to the Russians, that we would resist aggression only to a point of risking war with Russia; if the disclosures might not encourage Russia to initiate limited but destructive aggression in other areas. And then General Bradley said one of the most serious and solemn things uttered in the committee room. He said the disclosures "may be inciting Russia to war, are very harmful to our security, and are passing on

to Russia all of our intentions, all of our thoughts, all of our capabilities." He added: "I am sorry we have had to do this; but since it is demanded by the people, and is inherent in our form of government, here it is; and I just hope it doesn't cause too much trouble in the future."

General Bradley is the tool of no political Party. His brilliant command of the greatest field force ever assembled, and his elevation to Chairman of the Joint Chiefs was not the result of political maneuvering or manipulation. He admitted today that he had on occasion been wrong, which in itself removes him from the category of some of the "rock candy" generals who have been questioning him. # It must have been music to the General's ears when mild-mannered but fervent ~~XXXXXX~~ Senator Tobey erupted today, saying: "Here are a lot of men - well-intentioned men - with absolutely no military training, or gumption, or commonsense, coming in here to pose questions to men whose lifelong service has been in the military and naval establishments and the air force of this country." Said Senator Tobey: "We have got the whole country by the ears, putting out bulletins; Mr. Stalin subscribes to it day after day." | The New Hampshire Senator said: "We are asking questions, many of them being very, very pittering - if I can use that word. | And when we get all through, MacArthur will still be deposed from his position. Mr. Marshall will still

be the man in charge of the defense of this country. The Joint Chiefs will still be the same as they are now. But some men will have gratified their passion and desire to ask pointed questions, to try to stir up the animals, and men, while the situation goes from bad to worse, and men are dying in Korea." Senator Tobey wanted his fellow committee members to forget the little piddling stuff, and the gratification of asking questions, and mixing up the gears, and throwing sand in the gearbox. Tobey also wanted to say, as a Republican, that in his honest judgment Republicans and Democrats ought to realise that there is a very distinct political trend in a lot of these hearings, (subconsciously at least) He thinks the whole thing is unfortunate, would like to ring down the curtain, for the good of the country, the men in Korea and for generations to come. The angry, elderly Senator from New Hampshire, who doesn't mind mixing his metaphors, ended by saying: "I speak frankly - I feel that way."

Murrow: May 22, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We are holding in Washington a council of war in the hearing of our enemy. In this process, which I think unprecedented, and rather frightening, we are not only providing the enemy with massive amounts of information, we are proving again the truth of what William Hazlitt said: "We are not satisfied to be right unless we can prove others to be quite wrong."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

WPL

ERM- Wednesday - May 23, 1951

done

This is the news:

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The Defense Department adds another 13-hundred names to the casualty list. It now numbers almost 67-thousand. This includes: 11-thousand dead.. almost 10-thousand missing... 45-thousand wounded.

[redacted]

The Air Force is replacing its two top Far Eastern commanders. Lieut. General Stratemeyer, who suffered a heart attack last week, will be replaced by Lieut. General O.P. Weyland, as far east air commander. And Major General Frank Everest will succeed Lieut. General Partridge as Fifth Air Force commander in Japan.

General Bradley, in yet another day of questioning on the MacArthur case, TODAY told Senators: Mac Arthur should have resigned if he wanted to disagree with the Administration in public. MacArthur's intelligence should have known the Chinese were preparing their big attack last November. MacArthur "certainly" knew the President was negotiating a Korean peace proposal with other United Nations. The General's own offer to the Chinese proved "embarrassing" to the Administration. ~~General Bradley also said in answer to questions: It was MacArthur who first proposed meeting~~

~~our ground troops in Korea. It was unfair of MacArthur to publicly blame "political decisions in Washington" as the reason for not re-arming more South Korean troops, because the General turned down a Joint Chiefs offer to supply light arms to the Koreans.~~ General Bradley ALSO said ~~if peace negotiations in Korea [illegible] in the withdrawal of United Nations t[illegible] in a good position [illegible] any time, and he said~~ the longer the Korean war keeps up the less prepared we are to meet any movement anywhere else.. Bradley ~~[illegible]~~ spoke of the danger of the Russians moving into Iran...into Yugoslavia and sending satellite troops into Indo-China. General Bradley returns to the stand again tomorrow for more of what Chairman Russell calls "repititious questioning"... ~~more repititious than those asked Generals MacArthur and Marshall.~~

Secretary Acheson said today he supposes it will be necessary to negotiate with the Chinese Communists if and when it becomes possible to settle the Korean war. But he knows of no peace feelers (although the Stock Market had its worst drop of the year on the basis of peace rumors.) Mr. Acheson said again that there has been no change in our policy towards China. +

And he told reporters it is of great importance to the free world to have a peaceful settlement of the British-Iranian oil dispute. We want both sides to sit down and work out a friendly agreement. We are not interfering in Iran's affairs by suggesting such negotiations.

~~In Teheran today, Premier Mossadegh disappeared for 24 hours from his barricaded room in the Parliament building... no explanation why.~~

Moscow newspapers and radio are giving much attention to Iran... accusing the United States of interfering in Iranian affairs. Censored dispatches from Moscow quote "foreign diplomats" as saying the Iranian dispute is "packed with dynamite." And "some observers" in Moscow are said to believe Iran may ask Russia for advice..or help in running the Iranian oil fields.

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The House Ways and Means Committee decided today to change the income tax increase for individual tax payers. Instead of the previously approved three per centage points for all brackets, it has now voted a straight 12 and a half per cent increase above what we are paying now..for all [redacted]t brackets. This would be a little easier on lower income groups.. a little more costly for big money earners..than the percentage point system. The Committee also would increase the excess tax on corporations to bring in an additional 730-millions.

The government's cost of living index went up one-tenth of a per cent from the middle of March to the middle of April. Coupled with previous increases in February and March that's enough to give one million auto workers a three-cents an hour increase in June. Their contracts contain escalator clauses based on the cost of living index. The latest index shows that food prices dropped, from March to mid-April, for the first time since January of 1950.

~~Democratic Senator Moody says the President is standing behind Price Administrator Di Salle's order rolling back beef prices.~~

The Senate has passed a bill extending the recriprocal trade agreements program for two years. Only Republican Senators Malone of

Nevada and Dworshak of Idaho voted against it. The bill now goes to a conference with House members. The House passed a three-year extension bill.

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General MacArthur's spokesman says he's going to Austin on June 13 to address a joint session of the Texas state legislature.

MURROW: An old friend of our has just arrived in New York from the Far East - Clete Roberts, radio and television reporter, who is just in from Korea, Formosa and Hong Kong. We've heard a lot of talk in the last few days about Chiang Kai-Shek's forces on Formosa, how large they are and what should be done with them. So far as I know, Clete Roberts is the last reporter to interview Chiang Kai-Shek on Formosa, also the first to record him for television. Clete, what did the Generalissimo say about the size of his forces on Formosa?

ROBERTS: Ed, the Generalissimo flatly stated that he had 620 thousand troops on Formosa.

MURROW: What about their equipment?

ROBERTS: The Generalissimo made it clear that present equipment is inadequate, although he did not go into detail on this point. He did tell me that he had submitted a detailed plan to the U.S. Government, outlining precisely the equipment needed by his military forces.

MURROW: Did Chiang Kai-Shek give you any idea how long it would be after his troops were adequately equipped, before they could move against the mainland?

ROBERTS: Yes Ed, he did. I can quote him from memory; he said he "could attack the mainland within six months after adequate supplies were received."

MURROW: What about these troops on Formosa? Are they really training, and what sort of equipment do they have now?

ROBERTS: I received the impression they are engaging in serious military training, patterned after that we employ with our own forces here in the United States. This training is under the direction of infantry and cavalry officers, men who often received their own training at such places as our Fort Riley and Levenworth. After five days of cutting red tape I managed to go into the field with the 67th Army, this is the unit Chiang Kai-Shek offered for service in Korea some months ago. I found these men to be in wonderful physical condition, well-disciplined, with good uniforms and a moderate amount of equipment. Further, the men of this army and the other Nationalist military units I studied, seem to be well-indoctrinated politically. Generally speaking, I think Chiang's forces are long on manpower and woefully short on military equipment.

MURROW: What about their ability to withstand an attack on the Island?

ROBERTS: They claim they could beat off an attack; but I doubt that they could do so with their present equipment. Ed, I believe they have about 40 percent of the transportation equipment they really need. That is, they lack the trucks and other vehicles needed to move troops quickly from one point to another. They're short on fire power. They have plenty of small arms and ammunition, but in mortars, and even the smaller artillery field pieces they are very weak. Their navy largely exists in name only. Top naval officers told me they had nothing but a few weatherbeaten landing ships of the last war, an equally small number of destroyer escorts, and two or three inoperable Japanese destroyers. I saw these ships. I was impressed with the efficiency of their air force. It is small, numbering not much more than three hundred usable aircraft left over from the last war. They have an excellent pilot training program underway; their morale is high; and I believe they would give a good account of themselves against any invading force.

MURROW: Well Clete, in the course of your conversation with Chiang Kai-Shek did he say anything about the irregular or guerilla forces on the mainland?

ROBERTS: Ed, the General didn't beat about the bush on that subject; he flatly stated there are one million, six hundred thousand well organized anti-communist guerillas on the mainland. Further, he said they are in close contact with him.

MURROW: Is Chiang Kai-Shek picking up any additional manpower from the mainland?

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MURROW: What about the graft and corruption that was said to have surrounded Chiang Kai-Shek on the mainland? Has he cleaned house?

ROBERTS: Many leading Chinese, with surprising candor, admitted that Chiang's political house needed to be set in order. They told me the Generalissimo had gotten rid of this questionable cast of characters. I'm inclined to believe that he has made an honest effort to do so.

MURROW: Clete, as I understand it, you went from Formosa to Hong Kong. As you must have gathered in the few days you've been home, people are enormously interested in what's going on inside China. Hong Kong

MURROW: is the principal gateway; did you see anyone who had just come out?

ROBERTS: I saw them and I talked with them, privately, not publicly. For Ed, everyone who comes out of China is simply afraid to say anything.

MURROW: Why can't they talk once they're out?

ROBERTS: Because every man and woman who leaves Red China today is required to leave a guarantor (a hostage) behind. I talked with a prominent professional man, a European, who had dedicated his life to working for the good of the Chinese people. I talked with him a few moments after he made his way through the barbed wire barricade on the southern Chinese frontier. He told me he was forced to arrange for one of his friends to sign a paper, making that friend responsible for his past actions and future statements. This same man told me that the communist leaders in the city he left, seized his six-year-old adopted child - a Chinese girl - and held her also as hostage, making it clear that any criticism he might utter against the government would cause her to suffer. I also talked with European church workers as they came across the border, who made it clear that even though they were now in the free world they were not free to speak.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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ROBERTS: Because every man and woman who leaves Red China today is required to leave a guarantor (a hostage) behind. I talked with a prominent professional man, a European, who had dedicated his life to working for the good of the Chinese people. I talked with him a few moments after he made his way through the barbed wire barricade on the southern Chinese frontier. He told me he was forced to arrange for one of his friends to sign a paper, making that friend responsible for his past actions and future statements. This same man told me that the communist leaders in the city he left, seized his six-year-old adopted child - a Chinese girl - and held her also as hostage, making it clear that any criticism he might utter against the government would cause her to suffer. I also talked with Eruopean church workers as they came across the border, who made it clear that even though they were now in the free world they were not free to speak.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the WORD FOR THE DAY. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: For the last few minutes I have been talking with an old friend and fellow reporter Cleet Roberts who is just in from Korea, Formosa and Hong Kong. I think Cleet will probably agree with these two sentences which might well be passed to the typewriter of every foreign correspondent. The first is from Dante who said: "How much the sense is deceived by distance". And the other sentence is this: "Jumping at conclusions is not half as good exercise as digging for facts".

Good night and Good Luck!

E.R.M. - Thursday - May 24, 1951

done

This is the news:

We have seized the initiative in Korea. We are attacking all along the front. And General Van Fleet, the 8th army commander, says there is no limitation on the objectives of our troops. Today, a powerful 10th corps column crossed the 38th parallel.. gained as much as 13 miles. Corps Commander Almond says: "The enemy has committed the unpardonable sin of elongating himself." He compared the Chinese to a reeling boxer and said "we want to clip him again before he bounces off the ropes." At least five other United Nations units are very close to the border.

~~In Washington today General Bradley suggested that when General MacArthur was running the war his military operations were not always in line with the way the Joint Chiefs of Staff saw things. He did like to review his [illegible] in [illegible] minutes.~~

The State Department says again we have received no peace feelers on the Korean war. But the Swedish ambassador tells this story: two weeks ago "a Russian source".. (no one seems to know how good a source.). told a Swedish citizen that Russia would settle the war on the 38th parallel. The Swedes relayed this to the United Nations. No one there seems to feel its anything to get excited about.

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As I read Bradley's statements today, he was saying that he didn't think he would have disposed his forces as MacArthur did; but he is not going to sit back in Washington and criticize, or second-guess, a field commander. General Bradley himself has had some experience of being second-guessed by superiors, who were remote from the scene of action.

Some of the questioning in the hearings has become so repetitious, that the Committee decided today to limit each senator to fifteen minutes' worth of questions, except in the case of Secretary of State Dean Acheson - each committee member may question him for thirty minutes. Republican Senator Hickenlooper proposed today that Acheson be called as the next witness; said it would be a waste of time to question the Chiefs of Staff, since they

would agree with Bradley. But the committee voted against Hickenlooper, and so tomorrow it will be Gen Lightning Joe Collins, Chief of Staff of the Army.

Censorship

For some time now recordings have been made of President Truman's news conferences (FOR THE PURPOSES OF FUTURE REFERENCE.) But none had ever been made available for broadcast. Today, for the first time, the President agreed to release portions of his comments to the men and women who cover the White House. We thought you might be interested in hearing them. Toward the close of his news conference, the President said...

TAPE # 1 (RUNS 1:17) RETURN CUE: " I JUST WANT TO MAKE THAT PLAIN BECAUSE I DON'T FEEL THAT WAY AND NEVER HAVE."

Someone asked: is your program a program for peace ? The President said yes

TAPE # 2 (RUNS 33 SEC) RETURN CUE: "NOTHING IN MY LIFE AMOUNTS TO ANYTHING BUT WORLD PEACE, THAT'S ALL I'M WORKING FOR."

Well, the Pres. was asked - if we should have another war, don't we have enough energy and intelligence to keep us from falling back into the "Dark Ages."

TAPE # 3 (RUNS 38 SEC) RETURN CUE: "THAT'S THE REASON I DON'T WANT A THIRD WORLD WAR."

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, May 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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Towards the close of his news conference, the President said ...

PRES. TRUMAN: I do have a comment that I want to make to you that I want to have an understanding with you on. Some of my good friends, who write columns and whom I read with pleasure, have been saying lately that I've had a cocky attitude. Now, I don't like that word because I think it's 'confident' that they want to say. As you remember at? the election in 1948 I was exceedingly careful not to appear cocky or as if I wanted to press somebody down. I'm not in that mood now. I think however that the program and policies that the executive has been endeavoring to put into effect, are right. And I think that the people of the United States and of the world believe that they are right. And I'm confident that those policies will go into effect, legislatively and otherwise, because they are right. And I don't want to assume any cocky attitude toward anybody - no matter who he is. I just want to make that plain. Because I don't feel that way and never have.

MURROW: Someone asked: "Is your program, a program for peace?" The President said "yes."

PRES. TRUMAN: The whole program is based on world peace. And both ... the domestic and the foreign policies are policies which we hope will cause world peace and prevent another ... a third world war. Which would in effect, I believe, destroy freedom? of everything else in the world - we'd probably go back to the Dark Ages - if we had another third war. I don't

want to have that. That's all I've worked for ... for 6-yrs., is peace in the world. Nothing? in my life amounts to anything but world peace. That's all I'm working for.

MURROW: Well, the President was asked: "If we should have another war, don't we have enough energy and intelligence to keep us from falling back into the Dark Ages?"

PRES. TRUMAN: I hope that's true. But you know what happens to governments and what happens to people. If this ... if a third world war should come, we'll not be in a position however? that we have been in the other two. We'll be a battlefront. And we can look forward to destruction here just as the other countries had it in the second world war. And you can never tell what will happen to a people when that takes place. I think we have enough intelligence and energy to meet any situation ..(unintelligible) .. which we're confronted. But I'm not willing to take a chance on this. That's a reason I don't want a third world war.

MURROW: Today, General Omar Bradley finished .....

* * * * * * * *

Murrow: May 23, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

It would appear that some members of the Senate committees investigating the MacArthur affair are wearying of the repetitious nature of both the questions and answers. Some are most eager to get at their main target, Secretary of State Acheson. It would seem that Thomas Fuller may have been right when he said: "There is no sweetness in a cabbage twice boiled, nor in a tale twice told."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Friday - May 25, 1951

Friday.

done

This is the news:

We have successfully carried out a program of secret atomic weapons tests on the island of Eniwetok. The Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department say that in this program we conducted experiments "contributing to thermo-nuclear weapons reasearch." That is a reference to the hydorgen bomb.. but it does not say that we have such a bomb, or have experimented with it. The announcement merely notes that we have conducted experiments contributing to H-bomb research.

~~At the United Nations today we proposed that the Commission on Atomic Energy and the conventional armaments committee be merged. We hope this will result in "a fresh and invigorated approach to the problem of disarmament."~~

In Korea our troops are under orders to "find and kill the enemy." General Van Fleet says we are now engaged in an all-out offensive..our troops have crossed the 38th parallel at three points. Van Fleet says this border line means nothing to him; allied forces will go wherever the situation dictates, in pursuit of the enemy. We did just that today...keeping the pressure on the retreating Communists wherever we could find them.

[redacted]

Army Chief of Staff General Collins told Senators today that General Mac Arthur ignored DIRECTIONS ~~orders~~ to use only South Koreans Near the border of ~~in the area~~ ~~up to~~ the Yalu river late last year. (I'd like to discuss the Collins testimony in a few minutes.)

The British are reported to have told Washington that they will not sign any Japanese peace treaty, if the Chinese Nationalists are a party to it. The British have already agreed to our demand not to consult the Chinese Communists.

The British announced today that they're sending 4-thousand parachutists to Cyprus. (within easy striking distance of Iran.) And the Lord privy seal, Richard Stokes, says the Iranian oil industry faces a complete breakdown. (if Iran takes over the Anglo-Iranian oil company.) Stokes says Iran doesn't have the technicians or the marketing facilities to run the fields. But Premier Mohammed Mussadegh, at a brief news conference at which he wept frequently [redacted] told reporters: Iran will fight for nationlization of her oil fields...any attempt to prevent this will bring the entire free world to the brink of [redacted] disaster. Then the

premier went back to the room in his Parliament. (the room in which he has barricaded himself for ten days.)

In Washington today, Econimic Stabilizer Johnston said the government rollback of beef prices is fair..he thinks it will work..if it doesn't he'll be the first to recommend a change. And the American Farm Bureau Federation told Congress that price and wage controls are "an economic narcotic" [redacted] will hurt production and "break down public morality."

A House investigating committee reported today that the defense loan and tax incentive program is "the biggest bonanza that ever came down the government pike." The Committee says that top level personnel, particularly in the National Production Authority "have invited al kinds of impropriety."

The Marines announced today that next month they will release the first group of reservists from active duty. The Air Force says its going to send replacements to Korea within the next five weeks.

The Navy says 23 men are missing--in addition to the two who were killed--when a motor launch sank in Newport Harbor yesterday.

The House Ways and Means Committee has decided not to add a five per cent additional tax to the present ten per cent tax on radios, television sets and phonograph records.

And the Democarts have voted to hold their presidential convention next year in Chicago (. two weeks after the Republican convention. in the same city

~~John Managan, who once was a friend of General Vaughn's, today started serving a sentence of 18 months to two years in jail for pe[redacted].~~

Edward R. Murrow: May 25, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General Joe Collins, the Army Chief of Staff, went all the way with his superiors in his testimony before the Senate committees today. He not only agreed with the President's decision to remove General MacArthur, but said he'd been thinking that it might be necessary for some time before the President acted. Collins had concluded that MacArthur was not in sympathy with the basic policies agreed upon in Washington; had failed to clear his public statements as directed. And then he added a new point; he said that MacArthur had been "instructed" not to use anything but South Korean troops up on the frontier near the Yalu River. MacArthur proceeded to send American forces directly to the frontier, without telling Washington he was going to do it. And when the Joint Chiefs asked about why he did it, MacArthur ~~replied~~ replied that it was because of "military necessity." Generals Marshall and Bradley had testified that MacArthur had not disobeyed any military directive. General Collins, under questioning today, said that he did not regard the sending of American troops to the frontier as a "blatant disregard of orders." A spokesman for MacArthur says he used U.S. troops up there because the S. Koreans were destroyed.

This argument seems to be entering the field of semantics, because what Collins said today was that MacArthur did something he was told not to do.

In the lower echelons of the army, below the level of the West Point trade union, this is generally regarded as disobeying orders.

General Collins said that the Pentagon is now working on a new top secret plan for the conduct of the war in Korea. He wouldn't say what it was, but did make it clear that it would not follow General MacArthur's advice of expanding the war or of "going it alone." He said the Chinese Reds are now in "pretty complete retreat along the front;" most of the captured Chinese equipment is of Russian manufacture; and we are "quite convinced that some of the enemy planes are being flown by Russians." Collins thinks we have enough forces in the Far East to hold there, and enough to do the same thing in Alaska; but we do not have sufficient forces in Europe. He thought General MacArthur's proposals for the conduct of the war in Korea would require at least five additional divisions; and he contended that these could not be spared, either by us or our allies, without dangerously weakening our forces in other areas.

General Collins revealed that he has recommended that additional National Guard units be called up this year, (but he didn't say how many.) He may have said it, but the following six lines of his testimony were cut by the censor. General Collins resumes his testimony tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow, in more than a thousand cities across the country, the Defense Department will hold the largest mass examinations ever undertaken in this country. Thousands of college men who are boning up tonight will take their tests tomorrow. And the grades they make will determine, to a large extent ~~[illegible]~~ whether they remain in school or get drafted into the armed services. ~~[illegible]~~ For 51 others -- too young to go into service -- weeks of equally intensive preparation came to an end today. In Washington's National Press Club Building, these yougsters met in the finals of the National Spelling Bee. For them a score of 70 meant nothing. But the tinkling sound of a bell meant everything...it meant they had missed a word and were out of the contest. It began at 8:45 this morning. The first three kids got by...the fourth had trouble with the word palor...listen to what we recorded:

<u>TAPE: # 1</u> (RUNS 47 SECS) ENDS "PERMITS KUMQUAT TO BE SPELLED <u>K</u>-U-M-Q-U-A-T"

There were "second chances" in this spelling bee, as it went on through the day...

<u>TAPE # 2</u> (RUNS 1:01) ENDS "CAS-SER-OLE"

By three o'clock this afternoon, there were only 3 contestants left. A little girl from Akron was eliminated...and then "there were two."... a

13-year-old boy from Brooklyn and a 13-year-old from Memphis -- Jimmy Belz, who was wearing his lucky "shoe laces" --fuscia colored. The two tackled the word "cuisine."

TAP # 3 (RUNS 38 SECS) ENDS "CUISINE...FADE ON CHEERS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, May 25, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

Mr. Murrow's Office

17th

MURROW: .... Thousands of college men who are boning up tonite will take their test tomorrow. And the grades they make will determine, to a large extent, whether they remain in school or get drafted into the armed services. For fifty-one others, too young to go into the service, weeks of equally intensive preparation came to an end today. In Washington's National Press Club Building these youngsters met in the finals of the National Spelling Bee. For them a score of 70 meant nothing. But the tinkling sound of a bell meant everything, for it meant that they had missed a word and were out of the contest. It began at 8:45 this morning. The first three kids got by; the fourth had trouble with the word "pallor". Listen to what we recorded.

SPEAKER: Your word is hackneyed ... hackneyed - worn out or trite.

GIRL: H-a-c-k-n-e-y-e-d.

SPEAKER: Good. Umhm. Pallor ... pallor - meaning paleness.

BOY: P-a-l-o-r? (bell)

SPEAKER: Piccolo.

BOY: P-i-c-c-a-l-l-o. (bell)

SPEAKER: Kumquat.

GIRL: C-u-m-q-u-a-t. (bell)

SPEAKER: The last contestant please come back. Funk & Wagnalls permits Kumquat to be spelled C-u-m-q-u-a-t.

MURROW: Kumquat! There were second chances in this spelling bee, as it went on thru the day.

SPEAKER: Calliope...Calliope.

CHILD: C-a-l-i-o-p-y. (noise)

SPEAKER: Mr. Webster gives only Calliope as the pronunciation of the word. But this young gentleman learned it as Cally-opie. And when he found out that it was Cally-opie, he contended that he knew how to spell that one. I did not

give that as a wrong pronunciation, so we're going to let him spell what he would ... cally-opie, and give him the next word also. Cally-opie, then.

CHILD: C-a-l-l-i-o-p-e.

SPEAKER: All right. Now, your next one means a saucepan or, in chemistry, a deep porcelain dish, round - casserole ... casserole.

CHILD: Casserole - c-a-s-s-e-r-o-l-e.

MURROW: By 3:00 o'clock this afternoon there were only three contestants left. A little girl from Akron was eliminated - and then there were two, a thirteen-year-old boy from Brooklyn and a thirteen-year-old boy from Memphis, Jimmie Belz, who was wearing his lucky shoe laces, fuchsia-colored. The two tackled the word "cuisine".

SPEAKER: Yours is "cuisine" ... cuisine, the kitchen department, cookery and so on ... cuisine.

CHILD: Cuisine?

SPEAKER: Cuisine, mmmhmm.

CHILD: Cuisine ... q-u-e-z-e-i-n. (bell)

SPEAKER: All right, Jim gets a crack at cuisine.

JIM: Cuisine ... C-u-i-s-i-n-e. (shouts)

MURROW: Cuisine! I couldn't even pronounce it - much less spell it. We decided to bring you a little bit of that National Spelling Bee, just for the fun of it and because we occasionally weary of reporting all the crises and alarms that surround us. We suppose that the ability to spell is important and, listening to today's contest, it was borne in upon us that it is indeed a difficult and complex world, from which even the reporter cannot escape, not even by broadcasting a spelling bee. For this reporter is acutely aware that he would never have reached the finals. And so, it remains only for us to congratulate Irving Belz and also to wish all of you the best possible spelling and the pleasantest possible week end.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

We have successfully carried out a program of secret atomic weapons tests on the Island of Eniwetok. The Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department say that in this program we conducted experitments "contributing to thermo-nuclear weapons research". That is a reference to the hydrogen bomb...but it does not say that we have such a bomb or have experimented with it. The announcement merely notes that we have conducted experiments "contributing" to H-bomb research.

In Korea our troops are under orders to "find and kill the enemy". General Van Fleet says we are now engaged in an all-out offensive...our troops have crossed the 38th parallel at three points. Van Fleet says this border line means nothing to him; allied forces will go wherever the situation dictates, in pursuit of the enemy. We did just that today... keeping the pressure on the retreating Communists wherever we could find them.

Army Chief of Staff General Collins told Senators today that General MacArthur ignored directions to use only South Koreans near the border on the Yalu river late last year. (I'd like to discuss the Collins testimony in a few minutes.)

The British are reported to have told Washington that they will not sign any Japanese peace treaty if the Chinese Nationalist are a party to it. The British have already agreed to our demand not to consult the Chinese Communists.

The British announced today that they're sending 4-thousand parachutists to Cyprus ....(within easy striking distance of Iran). And the Lord privy seal, Richard Stokes, says the Iranian oil industry faces a complete breakdown...(if Iran takes over the Anglo-Iranian oil company).

Stokes says Iran doesn't have the technicians or the marketing facilities to run the fields. But Premier Mohammed Mussadegh, at a brief news conference at which he wept frequently, told reporters: Iran will fight for nationalization of her oil fields...any attempt to prevent this will bring the entire free world to the brink of disaster. Then the premier went back to his room in his Parliament...(the room in which he has barricaded himself for ten days).

In Washington today, Economic Stabilizer Johnston said the government rollback of beef prices is fair...he thinks it will work...if it doesn't he'll be the first to recommend a change. And the American Farm Bureau Federation told Congress that price and wage controls are "an economic narcotic", - will hurt production and "break down public morality".

A House investigating committee reported today that the defense loan and tax incentive program is the "biggest bonanza that ever came down the government pike". The Committee says that top level personnel particularly in the National Production Authority "have invited all kinds of impropriety".

The Marines announced today that next month they will release the first group of reservists from active duty. The Air Force says it's going to send replacements to Korea within the next five weeks.

The Navy says 23 men are missing--in addition to the two who were killed...when a motor launch sank in Newport Harbor yesterday.

The House Ways and Means Committee has decided not to add a five per cent additional tax to the present ten per cent tax on radios, television sets and phonograph records.

And the Democrats have voted to hold their presidential convention next year in Chicago ..(two weeks after the Republican convention, in the same city.

General Joe Collins, the Army Chief of Staff, went all the way with his superiors in his testimony before the Senate committees today. He not only agreed with the President's decision to remove General MacArthur, but said he'd been thinking that it might be necessary for some time before the President acted. Collins had concluded that MacArthur was not in sympathy with the basic politics agreed upon in Washington; had failed to clear his public statements as directed. And then he added a new point; he said that MacArthur had been "instructed" not to use anything but South Korean troops up on the frontier near the Yalu River. MacArthur proceeded to send American forces directly to the frontier, without telling Washington he was going to do it. And when the Joint Chiefs asked about why he did it, MacArthur replied that it was because of "military necessity". Spokesman for MacArthur says he used his troops up there because the South Koreans were destroyed. Generals Marshall and Bradley had testified that MacArthur had not disobeyed any military directive. General Collins, under questioning today, said that he did not regard the sending of American troops to the frontier as a "blatant disregard of orders".

This argument seems to be entering the field of semantics, because what Collins said today was that MacArthur did something he was told not to do. In the lower echelons of the army, below the level of the West Point trade union, this is generally regarded as disobeying orders.

General Collins said that the Pentagon is now working on a new top secret plan for the conduct of the war in Korea. He wouldn't say what it was, but did make it clear that it would not follow General MacArthur's advice of expanding the war or of "going it alone". He said the Chinese Reds are now in "pretty complete retreat along the front"; most of the captured Chinese equipment is of Russian manufacture; and we are "quite convinced that some of the enemy planes are being flown by

Russians". Collins thinks we have enough forces in the Far East to hold there, and enough to do the same thing in Alaska; but we do not have sufficient forces in Europe. He thought General MacArthur's proposals for the conduct of the war in Korea would require at least five additional divisions; and he contended that these could not be spared, either by us or our allies, without dangerously weakening our forces in other areas.

General Collins revealed that he has recommended that additional National Guard units be called up this year, (but he didn't say how many). He may have said it, but the following six lines of his testimony were cut by the censor. General Collins resumes his testimony tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow, in more than a thousand cities across the country, the Defense Department will hold the largest mass examinations ever undertaken in this country. Thousands of college men who are boning up tonight will take their tests tomorrow. And the grades they make will determine to a large extent, whether they remain in school, or get drafted into the armed services. For 51 others - too young to go into service - weeks of equally intensive preparation came to an end today. In Washington's National Press Club Building, these youngsters met in the finals of the National Spelling Bee. For them a score of 70 meant nothing. But the tinkling sound of a bell meant everything...it meant they had missed a word and were out of the contest. It began at 8:45 this morning. The first three kids got by...the fourth had trouble with the word palor...listen to what we recorded....

SPEAKER: Your word is hackneyed...hackneyed - worn out or trite.

GIRL: H-a-c-k-n-e-y-e-d.

SPEAKER: Good. Umhm. Pallor....pallor - meaning paleness.

BOY: P-a-l-o-r?

SPEAKER: Piccolo

BOY: P-i-c-c-a-l-l-o.

SPEAKER: Kumquat.

GIRL: C-u-m-q-u-a-t.

SPEAKER: The last contestant please come back. Funk & Wagnalls permits Kumquat to be spealled Cumquat.

MURROW: Kumquat! There were second chances in this spelling bee, as it went on thru the day.

SPEAKER: Calliope...Calliope.

CHILD: C-a-l-i-o-p-e.

SPEAKER: Mr. Webster gives only Calliope as the pronunciation of the word. But this young gentlemen learned it as Cally-opie. And when he found out that it was Cally-opie, he contended that he knew how to spell that one. I did not that as a wrong pronunciation, so we're going to let him spell what he would...cally-opie, and give him the next world also. Cally-opie, then.

CHILD: C-a-l-l-i-o-p-e.

SPEAKER: All right. Now, your next one means a saucepan or, in chemistry, a deep porcelain dish, round - casserole...casserole.

CHILD: Casserole - c-a-s-s-e-r-o-l-e.

MURROW: By 3:00 o'clock this afternoon there were only three contestants left. A little girl from Akron was eliminated - and then there were two, a thirteen-year-old boy from Memphis, Jimmie Belz, who was wearing his lucky shoe laces, fuchsia-colored. The two tackles the word "cuisine".

SPEAKER: Yours is "cuisine".

CHILD: Cuisine?

SPEAKER: Cuisine.

CHILE: Cuisine...q-u-i-z-e-i-n.

SPEAKER: All right, Jim gets a crack at cuisine.

JIM: Cuisine...C-u-i-s-i-n-e.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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ERM - Monday - May 28, 1951

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Here in New York today, a spokesman for Jacob Malik of Russia says reports of peace-feelers from Russia are "completely groundless."

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tests on Saturday can start asking their local draft boards for their scores--in about a month.

The Supreme Court today upheld the Federal Communications Commission's approval of the Columbia Broadcasting System's color television system. Justice Black read the decision for eight of the justices; Justice Frankfurter suggested that more consideration of the problem was advisable. Radio Corporation of America had contested the F.C.C. approval of the C.B.S. system..calling it "arbitrary and capricious." ~~Justice Black could find no evidence of this..said courts should not over-rule an administrative decision merely because they might disagree with its wisdom.~~ C.B.S. says within a few months it expects to be producing a "substantial" schedule of color program...And Philco Radio announces it is ready to start at once making converters, for use on any Philco models, that will sell for less than fifty dollars. Scott Radio Laboratories, John Meck industries, and Air King Products Company..recently acquired by CBS.. are all ready to start making converters soon. R.C.A. says it will go ahead demonstrating its own color television system.

A Supreme Court decision of a week ago..ruling that price-fixing by compulsion is not legal--brought an announcement tonight from Macy's, here in New York. Frankly, The world's biggest department store will cut

six per cent from the price of almost six thousand items whose prices had been fixed in the past. Macy's says this will affect one million pieces of merchandise...household appliances..books, drugs, sporting goods, childrens articles and cooking utensils. Macy's says it will reduce prices on other items in the future.

Republican Senator Capehart said today that the American people can stop inflation any time they want to: (by stopping their buying.) The National Association of Manufacturers says the economic controls the President wants "are comparable to those exercised by dictators." House Speaker Rayburn says the President wants his congressional leaders to do everything possible to prevent the present control laws from dying at the end of June.

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In New Jersey, Racketeer Joe Adonis was sentenced to from two to three years in prison.. and fined 15-thousand dollars.. on gambling charges. This is the first time Adonis has been sentenced to jail in a 25-year career as an underworld big shot.

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The State of South Carolina ACKNOWLEDGED TO a three-man federal court, in Charleston, that Negroes have inferior public school facilities in the state. The authorities asked for more time to equalize educational opportunities.

The Pittsburgh Courier, a national Negro weekly, quotes General MacArthur AS saying:"I did not create Negro units in the United States Armed Forces. They were created in Washington, and sent to me as already organized Jim Crow Units." The General says:"I have one criticism of Negro troops. They didn't send me enough of them."

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Indian authorities say the new Chinese Communist treaty with Tibet..(giving the Chinese control of Tibet's defense, foreign affairs and trade--) "is fairly stiff and leaves a lot of questions to be answered."

Edward R. Murrow: May 28, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of the Air Staff, surprised a lot of people today when he said the Russian-built MIG 15 fighter has an engine superior to any we have at this time. This fighter has the advantage in speed and climb at altitude. The reason we've been shooting them down over North Korea is that our pilot training is superior, and our jets ~~carry better guns~~ have better fire controlly. It is probable that General Vandenberg referred to engines that we now have in combat ~~operations~~, (but the testimony on this point is not clear.)

General Vandenberg was appearing before the senators investigating our Far Eastern policy, and associated himself with Generals Bradley and Collins in saying that our military leaders concurred in General MacArthur's dismissal. When asked about MacArthur's statement that the Joint Chiefs shared his views about how to conduct the war, Vandenberg said MacArthur must have "misunderstood." "He was too fine a man to have misrepresented." #

MacArthur had indicated that he could have beaten the Chinese communists last Fall if he had been able to use the full weight of his air power; said, too, that the Chinese could now be beaten with only a slight increase in air power. Vandenberg does not agree. He said that with the air force at MacArthur's disposal last Fall the bombing attacks would "not have been in

any way decisive."

General Vandenberg maintained that the American Air Force is the sole deterrent preventing Russia from going to war. He says it's only a "shoe-string air force," but he wants to keep it intact; doesn't want to go pecking at the edges of the Soviet Empire. Vandenberg says we can't afford to adopt MacArthur's strategy in view of our global responsibilities, and in view of the fact that the Russians are now capable of "mass-producing very excellent aircraft." He believes that our air power would have to be roughly double its present strength in order to carry out MacArthur's proposals and still have enough planes on hand to meet our commitments elsewhere. He said our air force today doesn't have the power to meet the commitments we've already made in Europe. We do have the power to lay waste industrial centers in Russia, or China; but we haven't the big bombers to do both jobs. # Vandenberg believes that this country is relatively safe from Russian bombing today, but tomorrow it won't be. By this he meant that we will not be safe when the Russians have increased their long-range air force and their stock of atomic bombs.

No infantry commander ever had all the soldiers he wanted; there was never an admiral who couldn't do with a few more warships; nor an

artilleryman who wouldn't like more guns. General Vandenberg wants more aircraft. And he wants to hold the big bombers he has as a hammer over the head of the Russians, instead of using them and taking the losses that would be attendant upon strikes against Manchurian and Chinese cities and bases. Such an action, he thinks, would leave us "naked for several years to come," for the planes lost in such an operation could not be replaced before the Spring of 1953.

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To students of air warfare one of the most interesting things said by General Vandenberg was this: he said that we and our European allies would have to lift our sights on tactical air power by as much as fifty percent, if we are to meet our commitments to General Eisenhower's planned 40-division army. Tactical air force means close support for ground troops; and this

statement is, so far as I know, the first official recognition that both our actual and planned strength in tactical aircraft is dangerously inadequate.

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Murrow: May 28, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Regarding - ~~Regarding~~ General Vandenberg's testimony about Russian aircraft, ~~recalls the comment made~~ Over two thousand years ago ~~by~~ a great Chinese philosopher ~~who~~ said: "There is no greater evil than taking the enemy lightly." ~~Our military and diplomatic leaders are confronted with fateful decisions almost every day.~~ The reporter and often I suppose the statesman can't be sure ~~xxxxxxxx~~ what policies self-interest and survival demand. But Goethe was probably right when he said: "If you miss the first buttonhole, you will not succeed in buttoning up your coat."

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ERM - Tuesday - May 29, 1951

Done

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The enemy is starting to turn and fight back in Kprea. His retreat seems to have come to a halt. (although United Nations troops made new small gains in some sectors.) Along the east coast, South Korean forces gained up to 12 miles. (reached a point 26 miles north of the 38th parallel.)

General Hoyt S. Vandenbergh, the air force chief of staff, has now completed his testimony before the Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal. Tomorrow the committee hears from Admiral Sherman, the chief of naval operations. In the witness chair today, General Vadenbergh said he approved the MacArthur dismissal because "it seemed sounder" to have in command of our forces in Korea, someone "more nearly" in agreement with American policy. General Vadnbergh warned that we must continue to build up our air force. He described it as a "fairly large club" as of today.. a club that might be "a willow wand" tomorrow, in comparison with Russia's growing air strength. He said we're not going all-out in defense production by a long shot; estimated it to be "30 per cent guns and 70 per cent butter." He opposes the MacArthur suggestion to bomb Manchurian bases because he feels the use of our strategic bombers in the Far East "would leave us naked

in a world threatened by aggression."

Defense Secretary Marshal told a Congressional committee today that unless inflation is controlled, much of our industrial strength will be dissipated. General Marshal estimates that inflation has cost his department seven billions of the 35-billions appropriated for military purchases in this fiscal year. He said: "the loss of guns, tanks and planes to creeping inflation is just as damaging as if they had been destroyed by an enemy..in either case the nation suffers." The General wants Congress to continue the Defense Production Act for two years. And he says he"s "very much of the opinion" that rent controls are needed in areas where we are setting up new military establishments.

Spokesmen for organized dairy farmers, and the cotton textile industry, today urged Congress to let wage-price controls die.

The government today extended for two weeks the [redacted]m date by which 300-thousand meat markets across the country must post official retail beef ceiling price lists. The new date for this is June 18.

And Mobilization Chief Wilson has ordered defense agencies to make sure our allies get "adequate" shipments of scarce materials.

Authoritative sources in Washington say India has joined Britain

in refusing to sign any Japanese peace treaty, to which the Chinese Nationalists are a party. India is also said to have urged us to reconsider our refusal to permit the Chinese Communists to take part in the treaty negotiations.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Morrison told Commons today that the nationalization of the Iranian oil fields is inevitable.. that the British recognize they will have to give up their biggest and most profitable oil fields in the Middle East. Mr. Morrison objects again to the way the Iranians are trying to do it...he wants negotiation..not seizure, of the Anglo-Iranian oil company.

In Teheran, an estimated 40-thousand left wingers, led by Communists, protested against what they called "British and American imperialists." And Premier Mossadegh left his barricaded parliament offices, to lunch with American Ambassador Grady..and the British ambassador. The Iranian premier is said to have expressed his willingness to have a watch-dog council, composed of representatives of neutral nations, to oversee Iran oil field operations. He is also said to have told Ambassador Grady that Iran looks to America for technical assistance in operating the fields. The Ambassador replied that he wanted to make it perfectly clear

that we cannot offer such help..because experts are scarce everywhere.

An explosion trapped 81 coal miners in Britain's big Easington pit today. SIXTEEN men are known dead. SIXTY-FIVE more are underground..(with little hope for their safety.)

In Washington, the Senate crime investigators have introduced a bill to require all race-track wire services to get licenses from the Federal Communications Commission. Chairman O'Connor says these wire services are the "life-blood of illegal gambling operations."

In Hollywood, Fannie Brice famous for her "My man" song and her "Baby Snooks" radio program, died today. She was 59..had been in a coma since suffering a massive cerebral hemorrhage last Friday.

Here in New York, two of our biggest department stores--Macy's and Gimbel's.. cut the prices on many heretofore price-fixed articles. But an Associated Press survey indicates that most merchants in other cities, plan to hold the line on prices, if possible.

The President is on the yacht Williamsburg tonight..starting a five-day cruise in the waters of the Chespeeake Bay and the Potomac river.

This program attempts ever to be mindful of minority opinions, because todays minority, is not infrequently tomorrow's majority. In yesterday's decision of the Supreme Court upholding the F.C.C. decision on Color Television, Mr. Justice Frankfurter was the minority of one. He did not agree and he didn't disagree; he dubbed himself a "doubitant." This, as I understand it, means "doubter." And the use of the word illustrates the learned Justice's fondness for intellectual gymnastics, (at which he is more adept and skillful than most men I have known.)

Justice Frankfurter expressed his doubts about radio and television in a brief essay which merits the attention of all of us. He said in essence: "What's the hurry? What is the overriding gain to the public, by rushing into the use of these modern means of communication? Something better is bound to turn up. One of the more important sources of slowing down the progress of civilization, or of actually causing it to lose ground, is man's tendency to use new inventions, too hurriedly, without stopping to figure out the long-range consequences." Justice Frankfurter has no doubt that radio enlarges man's horizon, but it may also make for a spiritual impoverishment; may deny him the opportunities for reflection, and for

satisfying those needs for withdrawal, of which silent prayer is only one manifestation. He says: "There may be a mode of what is called reporting which may defeat the pursuit of justice." Television, thinks Justice Frankfurter, may find a place among the devices of education. But much long-headed thought, and a lot of experimentation, must be done unless we are to throw overboard many of the hard-won gains of civilization. He points out that the camera does not convey the same thing to the mind as do the pen or voice. The effect on the viewer may be different than it is on the reader or the hearer. "Judgment may be confused, instead of enlightened." Feeling may be agitated, not guided; reason deflected, not enlisted.

Justice Frankfurter is obviously worried lest we become too passive, too readily accept what we hear on the radio, or see on telegision. (So are a lot of other people.) He wants to slow down the use, the application of these modern methods of communication. (Presumably he has no objection to the rotary press or the telephone.) But his doubt is formed of serious and substantial stuff. There is a danger, in my view, that we may succumb too easily to persuasive voices that mistake prejudice for logic; may be unduly moved, or swayed, by visual impressions. For my own part I find many

sounds on the radio abrasive; and certain sights on television repulsive. But the solution surely is not to retard or restrict the use of those two instruments of communication. It may well be, for example, that the viewer watching a Congressional Committee Hearing, or a crime investigation, may regard the proceedings as a spectacle or a circus. If that impression is created it is not the fault of the camera. It isn't the camera, but the participants who create the circus.

Justice Frankfurter has read more than most of us - but most of us would agree with him that the ability to read is important and should be preserved. But I would contend that wherever reporters, with pencil and notepaper, are permitted to attend a hearing or a public function, there too should be permitted microphones and cameras; for I should rather receive my information and impressions through my own eyes and ears than to have them strained through the mind of a reporter, however able, and subsequently transmitted to me through either print or the spoken word. #

I am not sure that radio and television will enable the voter the better to sort out the fonies from the men of stature. I am not sure that television may not cause the youth of the country to grow up in ignorance

of many of the great classics (although if they do it will probably be their parents' fault rather than televisions'). I am not sure that those who control and direct the content of programs will heed sufficiently the warnings of Mr. Justice Frankfurter. But I cannot agree that instruments for the communication of ideas and impressions should be in any way restricted or stockpiled for fear that their use may numb or neutralize our critical faculties or ability to think. The variety of material offered may at times be culturally contemptible, and appear to be only a contribution to confusion. But if we place reliance upon the soundness of the judgment of the individual, then he ought to have access to every scrap of information and evidence - both aural and visual - upon which opinion can be based.

The real nub of this problem is perhaps best expressed in a dispatch from Moscow today. The Communist Literary Gazette reports that little Russian girls are complaining because all the dolls in the toyshops are exactly alike - same faces, same hairdos, same dresses. The little girls complain that it's no good to name one doll Mashenka and another Olga, because they're all the same doll.

So long as radio and television in this country remain competitive - don't become the same doll, don't speak with the same voice - we shall

probably muddle through. And there will continue to be opportunity for doubitants and double doubitants to be heard, ~~xxxx~~ and seen - and that's probably the important thing.

Murrow: May 29, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We talked at some length tonight about Justice Frankfurter's doubts about the future of radio and television. Shakespeare said: "Modest doubt, is called the beacon of the wise." Minority doubters have been indispensible to civilization's progress. But as Leonard Robins said: "How a minority... reaching majority...seizing authority...hates a minority."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Wednesday, May 30 1951

done

This is the news:

The Chinese are stepping up their counter-attacks in Korea. Today, under cover of a heavy rain, which kept our planes on the ground, they struck back at United Nations forces with artillery and mortar fire. (their heaviest resistance in more than a week) Our troops continued to advance slowly in the thick mud. And in Tokyo, General Ridgeway described the enemy's most recent attack as one in which he suffered "a major, severe defeat." The General said we have captured more than ten thousand prisoners in the last month..we have increasing signs of desertions among enemy troops. Yet, he said, we must be prepared for another Communist attack. As General Ridgeway put it:" With them there is no compromise..and for us there is no choice." Far behind the lines, in Pusan, American dead of this war were honored in a Memorial Day ceremony..duplicated in [redacted] thousands of Communities in this land today.

The President, on a cruise in Chesapeake Bay, offered silent prayers with other members of his party aboard the Williamsburgh. At the grave of Franklin Roosevelt in Hyde Park, Senator MacMahon of Connecticut called for "a massive crusade for peace and justice" which he described as "the only sane alternative to World War Three." In Arlington Cemetery,

Harold Stassen charged that the Administration is afraid..and is frightening the American people..spreading a policy of fear.

Alf Landon, speaking in Kansas, said the President has called for national unity "but failed to make any move on his own part to inspire that unity."

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In Washington, the Senators investigating the dismissal of General MacArthur heard today from Admiral Sherman, the chief of naval operations. The Admiral urged us to seek United Nations approval of a commercial and naval blockade of Red China. He doesn't want us to do it alone. But he feels that if the U.N. approved such a move, other non-Communist countries might stop their trading with the Chinese. Admiral Sherman says a blockade would hamper the enemy in many ways: stop the import of much machinery that the Chinese need.. cause them to turn to Russia for more help..demonstrate the power of the non-Communist nations.. create unemployment and unrest inside China. Admiral Sherman does not think our allies in the United Nations will approve a naval blockade right

now but he feels it will be "more likely" if the Korean war drags on."

The Admiral explained that he did not expect the dismissal of General MacArthur to come to a head as quickly as it did. He approved the decision because he disagrees with the General's views..believes we must have a commander in Korea in whom the Joint Chiefs of Staff can confide.. and on whom they can rely. Admiral Sherman said he had suggested that a senior five-star general. (Secretary of Defense Marshal). be sent to Tokyo to explain things to MacArthur, and discuss the reasons for considering his replacement. He wanted Marshal to explain that either things must be straightened out, or MacArthur would be fired. [The suggestion obviously was not adopted.]

Among other things Admiral Sherman told the Senators: Europe is "almost essential" to us; more important than the Far East. We are now unloading about 700-thousand tons of supplies in Korea every month. Enemy mines have been one of our navy's most difficult problems off Korea. But we have learned some valuable lessons. A few days ago we sent a landing party ashore in North Korea to destroy vessels that appeared to be preparing to lay mines. Admiral Sherman believes the greatest deterrent to a Russian attack against us, is Russia's fear that she'll lose any war she starts against us. He is confident we can win "a general war we don't want" if

the Russians begin it.

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This is a Memorial Day marked by external danger and internal dissention - a time when anyone who has access to a microphone should choose his words with special care. (I choose these words, written by Will Rogers about 25 years ago.) "When an office holder, or one that has been found out, can't think of anything to deliver a speech on, he always falls back on the good old subject, Americanism. Now that is the one thing that I have never delivered an essay on, either written or spoken. They have all had a crack at it, every Fourth of July and Lincoln's Birthday. So now I am going to take up the subject, and see what I can wrestle out of it. Let's get our rope ready and turn it out, and we will catch it, and see really what brand it has on it. Here it comes out of the corral; we got it caught; now it's throwed and hog-tied; and we will pick the brands and see what they are.

"The first thing I find out is there ain't any such animal. This American animal that I thought I had here, is nothing but the big honest majority, that you might find in any country. He is not a politician. He is not a one-hundred-percent American. He is not any organization, either uplift or downfall. In fact, I find he don't belong to anything. He is no decided political faith or religion. I can't even find out what religious

brand is on him. From his earmarks he has never made a speech and announced that he was an American. He hadn't denounced anything. It looks to me like he is just an animal that has been going along believing in right, doing right, 'tending to his own business, letting the other fellows alone. He don't seem to be simple enough minded to believe that everything is right; and he don't appear to be cuckoo enough to think that everything is wrong. He don't seem to be a prodigy, and he don't seem to be a simp. In fact, all I can find out about him is that he is just normal. After I let him up and get on my horse and ride away, I look around and I see hundreds and hundreds of exactly the same marks and brands. In fact, they so far outnumber the freakly branded ones that the only conclusion I can come to is that this normal breed is so far in majority that there is no use to worry about the others. They are a lot of mavericks and strays."

Mr. Rogers also had words about how to handle discontent, those who made violent speeches against the established order. He said: "It's just like an exhaust on an automobile. No matter how high-priced the car, you have to have an exit for its bad air and gases; they have got to come out. It don't do any particular harm unless you just stand around behind smelling of it all the time. But who would want to follow a car to smell of its

exhaust? when you could just as well be in the car, riding." Rogers wanted the discontented, the radical element, to have a park or a hall as an exhaust pipe. And he said: "No element, no party, not even Congress or the Senate can hurt this country now - it's too big." That's why he could never take a politician seriously. He said: "they are always ~~shouting~~ shouting that such-and-such a thing will ruin us; and that this is the eventful year in our country's life. Say, all the years are the same; each one has its little temporary setbacks, but they don't mean a thing in the general result. Nobody is making history; everybody is just drifting along with the tide. This country is not where it is today on account of any man. It is here on account of the real commonsense of the big, normal majority. A politician is just like a necktie salesman in a big department store. If he decides to give all the ties away, or decided to pocket all the receipts, it don't affect the store; it don't close; he closes, as soon as he is found out."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: In observing another Memorial Day, these words by Daniel Webster speak for themselves; "God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it. Let our object be our country. And by the blessing of God, may that country itself become a vast and splendid monument, - not of oppression and terror, - but of wisdom, of peace and of liberty, upon which the whole world may gaze with admiration forever".

Goodnight and Good Luck

ERM - Thursday - May 31, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Chinese are fighting back in Korea. Today they put down one of their heavist artillery barrages of the war. And they checked our drive to the north. The bad weather kept most of our planes on the ground. But over Sinuiju, twleve enemy jets tried to attack our Superforts. Eight F-86 Sabre jets fought the enemy planes, destroyed two, damaged one.

[redacted]

A French communique says French and Viet Nam troops have stopped a heavy three-day attack by an estimated 40-thousand Communist-led guerrillas in Indo-China. The enemy attacked south of Hanoi..outnumbered the French ten to one.. but apparently could not crack the defenders who were holding a line of key posts. The French admit that they suffered serious losses.

The Defense Department today adds another 611 names to the Koreaan casualty list. It now totals almost 67 and a half thousand... That's just about two thousand less than the figure General Bradley recently gave Senate investigators. It means that many next of kin have not yet been notified.

Admiral Sherman today completed his testimony before the

Senate investigators. (I'd like to summarize his testimony in a few minutes.)

Air Force Secretary Finletter says "we must not be misled by the idea that we can go just "a little bit further" in Korea and stop where we want to." Mr. Finletter says most of our tactical air groups will be available to the Atlantic Treaty defense forces. And, he says, despite our progress in building a long-range bomber force around the big B-36 and new-type bombers, we must continue to have overseas air bases for strategic attack with medium bombers.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston told Congress today he believes that the rise in the cost of living has halted... believes it will now hold steady for a long time.

Herman Steinkraus of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce told another congressional committee: the way to stop inflation is to kill wage-price controls and substitue pay-as-you-go taxes. Democratic Representative Brown of Georgia called this "one of the most foolish suggestions" he had ever heard.

Democratic Representative Gossett of Texas says he's "shocked and amazed" by Price Administrator Di Salle's proposal that

the government license business concerns..so that the licenses could be revoked in the event of any violations of controls.

The C.I.O. electrical Workers today voted to ASK 50-thousand of their members at Westinghouse Electric plants TO go on strike in the middle of June. They say there are too many conditions surrounding a nine-cents an hour wage increase offered by the Company. Some 20-thousand A.F. of L. electrical workers are threatening to join the strike against Westinghouse for the same reason.

Here in New York, the price war that started after the Supreme Court decision on fair trade prices, continued today. MacY's reduced prices.. other stores followed.. Macy's cut lower and so on. Some of the stores are still open tonight. Among the latest bargains: toastmsters dwon from $23 to $15.... men's palm beach suits from 30 to 19-dollars. The National Federation of Independent Business says price wars will destroy the business life of hundreds of thousands of needed retail instiutions. But so far the "war" seems to be limited to New York City.

In Washington today, Federal Judge Holtzoff acquitted Atomic Scientist David J. Bohm of a contempt of Congress charge.. refusing to answer House un-American activities committee questions. He was the 15th person acquitted on a contempt charge in Washington this year.

Lieut, (Jay Gee) William H. Evans... an Annapolis graduate of 1948..said today he was dismissed from the navy because of a letter he wrote attacking Administration policies. In a letter to Alfred Kohlberg. (who helped Senator McCarthy make charges of Communists in the State Department.) Evans called the Administration pro-red... called Mr. Acheson "the red dean".. referred to our "ignorant and senile Congress."

In Philadelpia today, Dennis, Cardinal Dougherty, died at the age of 85..on his 61st anniversary in the priesthood. Cardinal Dougherty was the senior prelate of the Catholic church in this country.

The National Safety Council reports that in April--for the first time in 16 months-- traffic fatalties were lower than for the the corresponding month in the previous year.

Edward R. Murrow: May 31, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The Big Four deputy Foreign Ministers have had 64 sessions in Paris. They didn't accomplish anything of any importance. The Western Powers decided that nothing could be gained by a continuation of the debate, which began to sound like the same old record being played over and over again. So the West suggested that the big diplomatic brass - (all four Foreign Ministers) - should meet in Washington on July 23rd. Our representative in Paris, Ambassador Philip Jessup, tried to make it clear to newsmen today that this proposal is not an ultimatum. He said the Western Powers had assured Gromyko that they would remain in Paris to receive the Russian reply, and to work out any necessary details.

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M.P. by two Russian soldiers in Vienna several weeks ago. We asked the Russian High Commissioner in Vienna to join in an investigation; he refused in a curt letter, saying two Russian soldiers had been challenged by "unknown persons said to be wearing American uniform." He also claimed that the Russians had been fired on first, before they shot down American corporal Paul Gressens. We couldn't get any satisfaction at the military level in Vienna, so now we've raised the incident to a top-flight diplomatic affair; (and the results will probably be the same.)

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Nationalist troops from Formosa. There then ensued some discussion as to who was more gloomy about our prospects in Korea at that time; who first suggested the possibility of evacuation. Admiral Sherman tried to put this straight by saying: "No particular credit or discredit is involved in who talks about evacuation first. Every thinking military man who was following the course of that campaign must have given some thought to it." #

The Admiral wants a naval blockade of China only after we have exhausted the possibilities of the economic blockade. He indicated that so far as he knew the British were the only ones opposing a naval blockade. He said also that last summer the British wanted to send more ships to Korean waters, but were told to keep them in the Mediterranean.

The other day General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of the Air Staff, said: "The Russian MIG 15 fighter has a power plant better than any we now have." Admiral Sherman said that by the end of the year, the Navy will have carrier planes - jets - better than the Russian-built MIGs. The Admiral also pointed out that the free world has twenty-three times the ocean-going tonnage available to Russia and her satellites. Sherman believes it quite important that an American should head the Atlantic Pact Naval Command in the Mediterranean. Britain would like a British admiral

to run that end of the show; but Sherman feels that it should be an American because the force would be predominantly American. He says where we take MAJOR responsibility we should have commensurate authority.

It is my personal opinion that today's hearing reached a new low in the partisan attempt to decide who first mentioned or suggested the possibility of evacuation - Washington or MacArthur. What difference does it make now? Even the correspondents were talking about it amongst themselves, and occasionally slipping it past the censors, (even though MacArthur's headquarters had ruled that what was happening to us couldn't be called a retreat.) As Admiral Sherman said today: Any prudent commander who followed the flow of battle must necessarily have given thought to the possibility that evacuation might become necessary. Is it really fitting or appropriate that the two most important committees of the Senate devote time now to arguing about who first mentioned the subject?

Tomorrow it will be Dean Acheson's turn. He will have no difficulty in identifying his enemies. Most of the Republicans on the committees have been after his scalp for more than a year. Some of the Democrats have concluded that he is a political liability. The question is not so much how much fire he will receive from his enemies as how much support he

will receive from the Democrats. Mr. Acheson's testimony is expected to last several days, and the questioning will undoubtedly range far beyond anything that has to do with the removal of General MacArthur. The nett impression on Congress, and the country, will do much to determine how long Mr. Acheson remains Secretary of State.

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All of the military ~~men~~ gentlemen who testified on the MacArthur affair - Marshall, Bradley, Collins, Vandenberg and Sherman - have expressed great admiration for MacArthur's military record and capabilities; and have then gone on to say that for a variety of reasons they agreed he should be dismissed. # Recently a woman was brought into court in Seattle. The judge asked her where she got the black eye; and she replied: "Sir, I was struck by a gentleman."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Chinese are fighting back in Korea. Today they put down one of their heaviest artillery barrages of the war. And they checked our drive to the north. The bad weather kept most of our planes on the ground. But over Sinuiju, twelve enemy jets tried to attack our Superforts. Eight F-86 Sabre jets fought the enemy planes, destroyed two, damaged one.

A French communique says French and Viet Nam troops have stopped a heavy three-day attack by an estimated 40-thousand Communist-led guerrillas in Indo-China. The enemy attacked south of Hanoi...outnumbered the French ten to one...but apparantely could not crack the defenders who were holding a line of key posts. The French admit that they suffered serious losses.

The Defense Department today adds another 611 names to the Korean casualty list. It now totals almost 67 and a half thousand - .... that's just about two thousand less than the figure General Bradley recently gave Senate investigators. It means that many next of kin have not yet been notified.

Admiral Sherman today completed his testimony before the Senate investigators. (I'd like to summarize his testimony in a few minutes).

Air Force Secretary Finletter says "we must not be misled by the idea that we can go just "a little bit further" in Korea and stop where we want to". Mr. Finletter says most of our tactical air groups will be available to the Atlantic Treaty defense forces. And, he says, despite our progress in building a long-range bomber force around the B-36 and new-type bombers, we must continue to have overseas air bases for strategic attack with medium bombers.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston told Congress today he believes that the rise in the cost of living has halted...believes it will now hold steady for a long time.

Herman Steinkraus of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce told another congressional committee: the way to stop inflation is to kill wage-price controls and substitute pay-as-you-go taxes. Democratic Representative Brown of Georgia called this "one of the most foolish suggestions" he had ever heard.

Democratic Representative Gossett of Texas says he's "shocked and amazed" by price Administrator Di Salle's proposal that the government license business concerns....so that the licenses could be revoked in the event of any violations of controls.

The C.I.O. electrical Workers today voted to ask 50-thousand of their members at Westinghouse Electric plant to go on strike in the middle of June. They say there are too many conditions surrounding a nine-cents an hour wage increase offered by the Company. Some 20-thousand A.F. of L. electrical workers are threatening to join the strike against Westinghouse for the same reason.

Here in New York, the price war that started after the Supreme Court decision on Fair Trade prices, continued today. Macy's reduced prices...other stores followed....Macy's cut lower and so on. (Some of the s tores are still open tonight). Among the latest bargains: toastmasters down from $23 to $15...men's palm beach suits from 30 to 19-dollars. The National Federation of Independent Business says price wars will destroy the business life of hundreds of thousands of needed retail institutions. But so far the "war" seems to be limited to New York City.

In Washington today, Federal Judge Holtzoff acquitted Atomic Scientist David J. Bohm of a contempt of Congress charge....refusing to answer House un-American activities committee questions. He was the

15th person acquitted on a contempt charge in Washington this year.

Lieut, (Jay Gee) William H. Evans...an Annapolis graduate of 1948...said today he was dismissed from the navy because of a letter he wrote attacking Administration policies. In a letter to Alfred Kohlberg..(who helped Senator McCarthy make charges of Communists in the State Department)....Evans called the Administration pro-red...called Mr. Acheson "the red dean!"...referred to our "ignorant and senile Congress".

In Philadelphia today, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty died at the age of 85...on his 61st anniversary in the priesthood. Cardinal Dougherty was the senior prelate of the Catholic Church in this country.

The National Safety Council reports that in April..for the first time in 16 months...traffic fatalties were lower than for the corresponding month in the previous year.

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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